





The Countryman's (1.)
TREASURE:
Shewing the NATURE, CAUSES, and
CURE of all Diseases incident to
CATTLE,
V I Z.

Oxen,
Cows,
Calves,
And Sheep,

Hogs,
Goats,
Asses,
Mules,
And Dogs.

With proper Means to prevent their Common Diseases and Distempers; being useful Receipts, as they have been practis'd by long Experience of Fifty Years, and also approv'd. To which is further added, a Treatise of Conies, their Ordering and Encrease, wild or tame; or, The Warrener's best Instructor.

With Directions to destroy all manner of Vermin, in Houses, Gardens, Fields, Warrens, Fishponds, &c.

Fitted for the Use of all Farmers and others that deal in CATTLE, &c.

By JAMES LAMBERT.

The Fourth Edition.

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Price 1 s.

To the READER.

I Do here present to thy view the several Diseases incident to Cattle, which in number have computed to be about Sixty-one: I have also shew'd you the Nature of every Disease; and how you may make your Observations to know them, and to distinguish one Disease from another; and afterwards the immediate way of the Cure, which is done with very little Charge, the Medicines being both plain and safe, and easily obtain'd; as also how to prevent any growing Distemper, which (by the alteration of the Place or other accidental Causes) do too often happen. These Medicines I have practis'd with very good Success for above these Five and thirty Years and now do here freely communicate them to all my Countrymen, not doubting (by GOD's Blessing on the Means) they may obtain the good End which is wholly design'd by

Your Friend,

JAMES LAMBERT

Reader, Thou art desired to take notice, That there is a Book lately publish'd by, and printed for T. Norris on London-bridge, which bears the Name of J. Lambert, and has the like Cut before it, but was not wrote by this Author; and therefore we thought fit to give Notice, that This, printed for Sprint, Corvers and Ballard, is the right Sort, that you may not be impos'd on.



THE
 Countryman's Treasures
 For the Cure of
 CATTLE.

I. *A special Remedy for sore Eyes, in
 Bull, Ox, Cow, or Calf.*

TAKE six Egg-shells and put the
 Meat clean forth, then lay the
 shells betwixt two Tile Stones,
 and lay the Stones and the Shells in the
 hot glowing Fire, and burn them well,
 and cover the edge of the Tiles with Clay
 for to keep the Ashes from the Shells; and
 when they are burnt, pound 'em to pow-
 der and searse them finely, and with a
 Quill blow the Powder into the Beast's
 Eye, and it will mend presently; but
 blow it in three times a day. Also take
 white Sugar-candy, pound it small and
 blend

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blend it with the aforefaid Powder of the Shells and *May-Butter*; or, for want of that, take other fresh Butter (without Salt) and work it into a Salve, to anoint the Eyes Morning, Noon, and Night and it will help them.

II. Another for Sore Eyes.

TAKE Mutton-bones and burn 'em well pound 'em to Powder, and searse 'em very well; then take burnt Allom and Tutty, with white Sugar-candy and Juice of Ivy, and it will help them that have a *Fleane* which came by a Chaff or Stroke. Also take the Marrow of a Goose-wing, and it will help 'em: Also take white Salt and burn it in a Dock, or wet Cloth: then take the middle Core of it, and mix it with Juice of *Saladine*, and 'twill help em: or, drop Juice of *Celandine* or *Pimpernel* into it.

There's also a Disease on the Eyes which is called *The Inflammation of the Eyes* coming by Blood, and breedeth Choler and Blindness: Sometimes the Beast seeth a little, and sometimes not at all.

The Cure.

You must first Cord 'em in the Neck, and bleed them in the Temples under the Eyes: Let 'em bleed very well, and put in some burnt Allom and live Honey mixt together every day, and they will mend for certain. *Approved.*

III. For

T R E A S U R E.

III. *For the Garget in the Head.*

FOR the Garget in the Head, you must find it out by the swelling in their Eyes and Lips; their Eyes will be swell'd up, and the Face and Cheeks will be swelled. You must look into their Mouths for Blisters upon their Tongues; and if there be any, you must break them; but if the Tongue be swell'd, you must pull it forth, and look under it: If there be no Blisters, then you must take your Knife and slit it underneath the Tongue an inch long, to let out the Poison, and wash it with Vinegar for the present, and within an Hour, give three penny-worth of Powder of Fenugreek, Turmerick, long Pepper, Liquorice-powder, and Anniseeds, in a quart of strong Ale or Beer lukewarm. But to prevent this, bleed them well Spring and Fall; and when you do so, give to every Beast some Rue in a pint of Ale or Beer, tho' they be never so well, milk-warm, and they will do well. *Approved of myself.*

IV. *For the Garget in the Tongue and Throat.*

THIS Disease sometimes cometh of Blood, and sometimes of eating poysonous Grass, as *Dogsbane*, *Goose-foot*, *Helmet-flowers*, and all these are Poyson either to Beast or Swine.

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The Cure.

You must first bleed them in the Neck, and if they're swell'd under the Jaws against the Throat-bowl, then you must pull forth the Tongue, and cut a Vein that lieth under it; cut the Skin two inches long under the Tongue, length way, to let out the Blood and Water; then wash the Tongue with Vinegar, Salt, and burnt Allom. And for the outside that is swell'd, you must slit the Hide just against the Swelling four Fingers broad every way, and therein put a good Handful of Speargrass, Salt and Butter, and stitch some of the hole up again; then take a lump of the bluest Clay, as much as a Mustard-ball, and boil it with old Urine, the middle green Bark of young Elder, and a good handful of Salt; let 'em boil a quarter of an hour or more, then put in a little reased Bacon, so boil them all together till they be thick like Pap, and then bathe the Beast's Face from the Ears downwards, and stroak it downwards towards the slit as hot as you can endure, the hotter the better, so bathe the Beast three times a day. When the Swelling is abated, take Tar, fresh Butter, and Beeswax, anoint the sore place, and it will be well presently by God's help. *Approved.*

And to prevent this Disease, you must do

by

TREASURE.

by them as I said in the former Chapter; bleed them, and give them some Rue in strong Ale or Beer compounded together, giving it them Milk-warm.

V. *Another for the same.*

Take the bluest Clay you can get, and Hogs-grease, with a little Groundsel, boil 'em in new Milk until the Herbs be well boil'd; then put in a handful of Salt, and bathe the Beast as hot as you be able to endure your Hand; but first let blood in the Neck, giving 'em three pennyworth of Fenugreek, Turmeric, long Pepper, Anniseeds, Liquorice, all in equal Portions, but three-pence in all; and give it them in a quart of strong Ale or Beer milk-warm, so they will mend presently, with God's help. *Approved of my self.* And for preventing it, you must bleed 'em in the Spring and Fall, giving them some Rue in strong Ale when you have so done.

VI. *For the Garget in the Head and Throat, as some do call the Murrain Long-sought.*

THIS Garget is Cousin-German to the Murrain, for they will swell and be stuck under the Jaws, like a rotten Sheep, their Cheeks will be swell'd up to their Eyes, they will not foam at the Mouth, but they will drink Water very much; sometimes their

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Tongue will be swelled at the Root, and yet there will be no Blisters, but only the Venom that cometh off a disorder'd Stomach, and so fumes up into the Head, which (if it be not stopt) will return unto the Heart, and all over the Body. The right Name of this Disease is called the *Mountain-Evil* among Beasts.

The Cure.

First let them bleed in the Neck-vein, both sick and sound, and give unto every *Beast* to drink a pint of old Urine, with a good quantity of Hens dung laid in steep eight or ten hours; grind for each *Beast* a handful of Rue, and put to the Hens-dung and Urine when 'tis strein'd, and give it to the *Beasts*, sick and well, but more to the sick, and less to the sound, and it will cure the Sick, and preserve the Sound. *Approved.*

And to keep them sound, if the Season be dangerous, you must take Thyme, and lay it in steep in White-wine Vinegar, and the *Beast's* own Water, with a handful of Salt blended with the Vinegar; then rub their Mouth and Tongue very well, and put the rest down the *Beast's* Throat; it will keep their Stomach, and preserve their Health; but bleed both at Spring and Fall, giving them Rue, as aforesaid.

TREASURE.

VII. *A special Cure for the Murrain in a Beast.*

THis Disease cometh several ways; first it comes from rankness of *Blood* or *Feeding*; from the corruption of the *Air*, or the infection of other Cattle. You may find this Disease by their Carriage, that is, they will foam at the Mouth, and blow very thick and short; their Heart and Lights will beat very sore, and sometimes their Face and Chaps will swell, and their Eyes water.

The Cure.

First let all your *Beasts* blood, both sick and sound, and give to the sick some Rue, Fetherfeu, Sage, Hyssop, Thyme, Marjoram, Marigolds, Fennel, Tansey, Lavender, and Spike, of every one a small handful; boil all the Herbs in Spring-water, boil them from a gallon to a quart, and then strain the Liquor forth; put thereto for every *Beast* a pint of strong Ale, and add to the Juice and Ale some long-Pepper and green Anniseeds, Pease, Bay-salt, Treacle, and Liquorice-powder, and Butter. Pound all these Spices, and put 'em to the Juice of the Herbs, and so give to the sick a full pint, but to the sound half pint. *Approved.*

VIII. *An other excellent Cure for the Murrain in Ox, Cow, or Calf.*

First, you must take for every *Beast* a quart of old Wash, and a good quanti-

ty

ty of Hens-dung, and lay the Hens-dung to steep eight or ten hours; then strain the Dung forth, and break to every Beast two rotten Eggs into the forenamed Juice, and give to every one two pennyworth of *Spike-nard*; then blend all these together, and give it the Beast; but first let Blood, both sick and sound, and separate the sick from the sound. Bleed and drench both Horse and Swine, for they are both apt to take the Disease. Bury the dead Carrion deep in the Ground, that the Hogs cannot pull it forth to feed on it, for they are those that carry the Disease from one place to another; and be careful where you lay the Murrain Hide of a Horse, or how you take off the Hide while the Beast is hot, for 'tis infectious; the safest way is, to bury the Beast, Hide and all, for that is the best way; and by God's Help they'll be well again presently.

IX. A good Receipt to take off an Anberry or Wart on any Beast

THis Anberry comes of Blood, and is a spongy kind of Flesh, full of blood and water, growing most commonly on young Beasts, betwixt one Year old and four.

The Cure.

If it be of any bulk, so that you can tie any thing about it, take ten Horse-hairs and tie

ie 'em about the Wart as hard as you can, and once in 8 Days you'll see it fall away, and then you may heal it up with unslak'd Lime and Honey; and if it be flat, then you must take it off with a hot Iron, and heal it up, as is said before. And if it be in such a Place, as among Sinews and Veins, then you must eat it away with *Rosulger* or *Mercury*, and then stop the hole with Flax and the White of an Egg for two Days; and then heal it up with the Powder of unslak'd Lime and Honey, and it will do well. *Approved of my self.*

For all Diseases, Take common Salt, Poplar-root, and the Root of Sea-Onion, of each a like quantity; lay 'em in Water, then stamp them, and give it in Spring. Give it about five or six Weeks, and it preserves them all the Year. You may read of curing Horses, and all Sorts of Cattle, in *Markham's Masterpiece*, the only Book extant for Farriers, &c. Pr. 3 s. 6 d.

X. *A good Receipt for a Madnes in the Head of Bull, Ox, or Cow.*

FOR Madnes in the Head, it proceedeth from *Blood*.

The Cure.

First cord 'em in the Neck, let 'em blood in the Temples, under the Eyes, and in the Ears;

Ears; let 'em bleed very well, and give 'em Fenugreek, Turmerick, long Pepper, and green Anniseeds, all alike in Portions, and but three pennyworth in the whole; with the Juice of Rue, or else very small Grains put all together; give it them in a quart of strong Ale or Beer milk-warm, but give one half of the thinnest in at their Nostrils, and the rest at their Mouth.

This Disease is easily found out, for they will reel as they go, and set their Head into the Neck, or against a Wall or a Gate, and two Men can hardly stir 'em. And thus much for this Disease, for I have approv'd it.

XI. For the Garget in the Maw.

FOR the Garget in the Maw, you may perceive it by their drooping, and Heaviness in their Head, and hanging down of their Head and Ears, their Heart will beat very fore, and many times they'll be very costive in their Body, and will not eat any thing, but sit continually.

The Cure

Let 'em blood in the Neck-vein and let 'em bleed very well; then draw your Cord and take Rue, Plantane, Southernwood, Wormwood, Shepherds-purse, Smallage, Calewort, if you can conveniently get 'em of each half a handful; bruise them very

small

small; take a handful of Hens-dung, and
 wash it in steep in a pint of old Wash 8 hours,
 and then strain forth the Hens-dung, and
 wash the Herbs and Wash together; then
 put a full quart of strong Ale to the Herbs
 and Wash, and set them on the Fire until
 one half is boil'd away; then strain them
 over again, and put in an ounce of Treacle,
 one spoonful of the Juice of Garlick, and
 some Anniseeds, together with some Li-
 quorice-powder: Blend all together, and
 give to the *Beast* milk-warm; it is special
 good for the Murrain, or for any Garget,
 or Long-sought whatever, it will cure 'em
 by God's Help. *Approved.*

XII. *For the Yellows in the whole Body.*

THIS Disease is a forerunner of all Dis-
 eases, and is the soonest found out;
 for they will be yellow in their Ears, Eyes,
 and in the Tail-end, nay, sometimes all
 all over the Body.

The Cure.

You must bleed them in the Ears and
 in the Tail very well, and put some Salt in
 their Ears, but rub 'em betwixt your hands
 when they are blooded, to make 'em bleed,
 and then give them two handfuls of Salt
 down their Throat dry over-night, and in
 the morning give 'em Fenugreek, Turme-
 rick,

rick, long Pepper, Anniseeds, and Liquorice, but two pence in all: The whole made into Powder and given in a quart of Ale milk-warm, is very good for the overflowing of the Gall. *Approved.*

XIII. *For the Worm in the Tail.*

FOR the Worm, you may presently perceive it by the Tail, for sometimes the Hair will go off where the Worm lieth, and most commonly the Joints of some of them is eaten asunder, which you may feel knock one besides the other. Many Persons conceive, that when a Beast's Tail is soft below towards the end, they have the Worm; but they are meerly mistaken, for every Beast hath so.

The Cure

You must be sure that you slit the Skin of the under side, above the decay'd Joint, just against the Vein, and prick the Vein that it bleed very well; then take Garlick, Butter, and Salt, bind it to, and it will mend; slit but their Gums against every Tooth, so rub them with Salt, and they will grow fast.

XIV. *For the making of Blend-water.*

THIS Disease is, as some do call it, the *Morebough*; 'tis a Disease that comes several Ways: First, it cometh of Blood; and

and secondly, it cometh from the Yellows, which is the Ringleader of all Diseases; and thirdly, comes by change of Ground; which being hard, breedeth this Disease, and if they have not help in six Days, they will be past Relief.

The Cure.

You must take one pennyworth of Bole-Armoniack, and as much Charcoal-flower as will fill an Egg-shell, and a good quantity of the inner Bark of an Oak, dry'd and pounded together to Powder; put 'em into a quart of new Milk, and a pint of Erning, and so give it to the Beast at twice, and it will help them for certain.
Approved.

XV. *Another good Receipt for the Blend-water.*

THIS Receipt never fail'd: Take a quart of new-churn'd Milk, and a good piece of lean and salt Hung beef, then lay it upon the Coals, and burn it as black as a Coal; when it is cold, pound it to powder. Also take a pennyworth of Bole-armoniack, and pound it, and a handful of Shepherd's Purse, and put all together and give it to the Beast, for it never fail'd me.

XVI. A

XVI. *A good Receipt for the Water-Mur-*
rain.

THIS Disease cometh of Rankness of Blood, and chiefly it takes those that are young, 'twixt one Year old and three. This Disease is easie to find out, for they swell on the Back and both sides the Chine, and if they have not present help they'll die: The Hide will be puffed up to the Shoulder-blade on both sides.

The Cure

You must first let 'em blood in the Neck, and give 'em some Fenugreek, Turmerick, long Pepper, Spikenard, all made into Powder, and give it them in Ale or Beer, milk-warm. And for the Swelling on the Back, you must take three handfuls of Salt, a pint of Spring-water, and a pint of Whitewine Vinegar, also a little Allom but pound it, and put them all together, beating it with a Slice till it be white like Milk; then bathe the swell'd Places very well, and it will dry up the Rheum, for they will be well presently, by God's help.

Approved.

And for the preventing of this Disease, bleeding is best in time: Also if they be swell'd very much on the Back, rowel 'em on both sides behind the Shoulder-blade against the Heart, and put in some Hair to

keep

keep the holes open, and they will amend presently. *Approved.*

XVII. *A good Receipt for the Rising in the Body and Swelling behind.*

FOR the Rising in the Body and Swelling behind, you must look into their Mouths, and behind, for Blisters; if they have any, you must break them first, and then let them bleed under the Tail, and then let them be raked with a little Hand in their Bodies behind, for to break the Blisters in the Body, and give 'em a quart of Churn Milk, some Soot off the Chimney, Bolearmoniack, a red Onion, an Egg, Shell and all, mix 'em together and give it, and they will mend presently without fail, but walk 'em.

XVIII. *Another good Receipt for the Rising in the Body.*

IF the Beasts be swell'd in the Belly, that you think they are almost past help, look on the near side, and you shall see the Belly swell'd above the Ridge of the Back; then with your Thumb and Finger you must feel the Rib on the one side, and the Hip on the other side, and the Loin-bone above; then take a Pe knife, and a handful from the Loin, and as much from the Rib, thrust in your Knife four Fingers depth into the
Windy.

Windy belly, and you will let forth the filthy Wind which would have kill'd them and they will recover presently; the within an hour give 'em a Drink of Fennugreek, Turmerick, long Pepper and Grain Anniseeds, Liquorice-powder, and a little handful of Rue bruised; put all together and give 'em it in strong Ale or Beer milk warm, and they will mend presently; and within fourteen Days let them Blood in the Neck-vein, and give them a little Rue in a pint of Ale. This I have try'd myself many Times for certain.

XIX. *For the towering long-sought that is Hide-bound.*

THis Disease commonly comes to those that are in poverty, and low of Flesh. The Signs are, they will look frozenly on their Sides, their Hide will grow fast to their Back, and their Eyes sink in their Head; they will whet their Teeth, and not chew their Cud; and they will go by themselves, and care not for their fellows.

The Cure.

You must first bleed them in the Neck-Vein, then take a handful of Rue, Hyssop, Sage, Fetherfew, Southernwood, Rosemary, every one of these Herbs a handful: Chop and grind these together, then take a quart of strong Ale or Beer and put to the Herbs, and

and stir them together, and then strain the Herbs as well as possibly you can from the Ale; and then take long Pepper, Fenugreek, Turmerick, Anniseeds, and Liquorice-powder; make all these into Powder, and take two pennyworth of Sallad-Oyl; mix all these with the Juice of the Herbs and Ale, make them Milk-warm, and so give it to the Beast; and if they be weak and far spent, then you must cut 'em in the Dew-lap, and put in some Bears-foot, or Spear-grass, with Salt and Butter, and they will mend presently. *Approved.*

XX. *For the scowring Long-sought that stinketh.*

THIS Disease sometimes cometh of Blood; and sometimes by Distemper of Body, either by overheating or by unwholsome Fodder, which will breed Laxativeness. The signs are apparent to be seen in their scowring and stinking.

The Cure.

First, let them blood in the Neck-vein, and then take Fenugreek, Turmerick, long Pepper and Grain, Anniseeds, Liquorice-powder, half a pound of Allom, and good quantity of Charcoal; make all these into powder; then take Rue, Sage, wild Mint, Parsley, Southernwood, Wormwood, Rosemary, Hyssop; chop and grind of every one

of

of these half a handful as small as you can, and put a Gill of Whitewine Vinegar to the Herbs; roul all together, and then strain the Herbs forth, putting to them a little Ale, and roul them again; and then strain that forth which is left, and put all the Juice together, so blend the Juice with the forementioned Powder, and put to a quart of strong Ale or Beer, and give it the Beast milk-warm, and they will mend in one Night. *Approved.* Also you may then take a quart of Tanners Ooze, Charcoal-flower and Chalk, Allom and burnt Clay, or very well burnt Tobacco-pipes, pounded to pouders and finely searfed; blend all these with the strongest Ooze you can get and give it the Beast milk-warm, and they will mend in twelve hours, I am sure. *Approved.*

XXI. *A good Receipt for a Beast that cannot piss without Pain.*

IT is a Disease that sometimes cometh of too much Heat, and sometimes by drinking Sand-water, which doth often gather together, and hinder the Passage of the Bladder; and sometimes by bruised Blood that may stop the Neck of the Bladder, and so hinder the Passage.

The

The Cure.

Take Anniseed, Cumminseed, Parsley-
seed, Watercress-seed, or the Herb itself,
and Mustardseed; bruise all these, and lay
them to steep in Whitewine Vinegar ten
hours; then put a pint of Whitewine to
the Powders when steep'd, and give to the
Beast milk warm; also take Bay-berries,
Butchers-broom, Setwel, Stone-parfly, or
other Parsly, Sowthistle, Lettice, Peony-
royal, red Nettles; bruise all these with a
little Whitewine Vinegar, then strain 'em,
and put to it a pint of White-wine, also
some Anniseeds and Carrawayseeds bruised;
put all together, and give it to the Beast
warm. *Approved.*

XXII *For the swelling Foul.*

IT comes of Blood and waterish Rheum,
which falleth into the Legs, and causes
swelling sometimes in all four Legs.

The Cure.

You must cast the Beast and tie their Feet
together, then take a sharp Knife and slit
the Skin an inch above the Heel under the
Fetlock Joint, streight up and down, for
fear of cutting the Sinews; then get Net-
tles, Garlick, and Salt, and bruise 'em to-
gether, so bind them on, but remove the
Plaster within a Night and a Day, and they
will be well presently. *Approv'd of myself.*

XXIII. *For*

XXIII. *For the Foul betwixt the Claws, that comes by Sand, Stub, or Filth of the Earth.*

First you must cast the Beasts and tie their Feet, and with a sharp Knife pare off what is dead, and rub it very well to make it bleed; and then take dry Verdigrise and bruise it small, then dry off the Blood and lay it on again, and then take Hogs-grease and dip it in the Verdigrease, so bind it on with a Linnen Cloth, and by keeping it dry one Night it will be well. And if they chance to have a Wart grow betwixt their Claws, or in the Heel, you must pare it with a Knife, and let it bleed very well, then take a hot Iron and sear it; so then take Tar, yellow Wax and Butter melted together on the Fire, lay it on with a Tent of Flax, and bind it on with a Cloth, and it will be well presently. *Approved.*

XXIV *A good Receipt for the Evil.*

THis Evil is easily found out, by reason of its taking their Limbs from them: Sometimes it takes 'em in the Neck, and sometimes in their Legs, and oftentimes in both; but if it do take 'em in their Limbs, 'tis very hard to recover them.

The Cure.

Take Rosemary, Sage, unset Hyssop, Woodbine leaves, of each a good handful, and two handfuls of Burdock-leaves; boil

all

all these in a gallon of Spring-water till it come to a quart; then strain forth the Herbs, and melt therein half a pound of Roach-Allom, so put it into an earthen Pot, and keep it close from the Wind, and give it the Beasts up their Nostrils by six spoonfuls at a time, and no more, each Nostril three spoonfuls, and so do three times a day, and no more; give it them as long as the Liquor lasteth, and it will help 'em. *Approved.* Put first let them blood in the Tail, and let them bleed very wel, there's no question of their mending

XHV. *For the Speed in the hinder parts*

THis Disease may well be call'd the *Speed*, because it either mendeth or endeth in three days time; it cometh of the rankness of blood, and it is catching among young Cattle, betwixt one year old and three, and none else: It also cometh for want of blooding

It taketh them
in the hinder
parts.

The Cure

Give them Salt and Whitewine blended together; and those that are well, blood them in the Neck-vein but those that are sick bleed in the Tail, and let them bleed very well; then cast 'em, tie their Feet, and take a sharp Knife and slit a hole two
B. Inches

inches long, in the inside of the hinder legs above the hollow of the Gambrel, streight up and down, for fear of cutting a Vein or Sinew; and make some room with your Finger for to put in some Speargrass, Salt and Butter; then give them a quart of Ale and some Rue, Sage, Fetherfeu, and Spurge ground fine and put into it, but let it be lukewarm. You must not drive 'em above twelve hours; if you do, they will be past help. If they be taken while they can stand, they are curable, thro' God's help *Approved.*

XXVI. *For the Pantas.*

THis Disease is call'd the *Pantas*, because it cometh by eating foul sowre Grass or dry harsh Grass in Summer, which do not go forth of their Maw, but maketh 'em go with a short grunt, and go but a little way, and stand as if they were not able to go half a mile.

The Cure.

Take a quart of half-churn'd Milk with the Butter in it, and take a good Garlick head, or two little ones, and peel them as if they were to eat, so bruise 'em; then take a pennyworth of the finest Tar that you can get, and a good handful of the finest Feathers that can be got, without stumps for fear of sticking in the Beasts Throat.

beat all these together, and if they chance to go on lumps, put 'em together and beat in a little Soot ; so give it the Beasts, and they will be well in 24 hours. *Approved.*

XXVII. *A good Receipt for the biting of a Shrew-mouse*

A *Shrew-mouse* (for her bigness) is a more venomous thing than any ; for if she biteth any *Beast*, tho' it be but little, it will swell abundantly.

The Cure.

When you see that your *Beast* is bitten and is swel'd, then take an Awl and prick it up and down as far as 'tis swel'd through the Hide, and no farther ; then take the Earth where Wanes and Carts do much use to go, (but let it be the dryest of it) and blend it with Whitewine Vinegar, and it will presently assuage and heal the swelling. Also take the Earth of a Cart-wheel, and the Earth of a swallow's Nest, pound 'em together, and blend 'em with old Urine, so make it thick like a Salve, and anoint the fore place that is bitten, and 'twill cure either Man or Beast. *Approved.*

XXVIII. *Another good Receipt for the Shrew-mouse.*

Since the biting of this *Shrew* is venomous as is said before,

The Cure.

First open the Skin and let out the Venom; if it be swell'd, then beat Salt and Vinegar together, and bathe the fore place with it, and then boil some Herbs to bathe the swell'd place, but boil 'em in old Urine; bathe it round about the Sore, and if it chance to break, then you must take Barley and lay it on a Fireshovel, burn it black-brown, and then beat it to powder, but lay it in steep in Whitewine Vinegar all night; then put to it a little of the Juice of *Dill*, and blend 'em together, so anoint the place till it be well, and that will be quickly. *Approved of by my self.*

XXIX. *Another for the Shrew-mouse.*

THE bite of a *Shrew-mouse* is as venomous as the Sting of a Wasp; for if she bite either *Man* or *Beast*, it will swell immediately.

The Cure.

You must take Parsly-feed and boil it with Whitewine, Sallad-oyle, and Hogs-grease; also take some Powder of burnt *Barley* and blend in it, and make it like a Salve, so anoint the Sore till it be well. This is good to cure the biting of *Hedghogs* or the stinging of *Hornets*.

XXX. *For*

XXX. *For the stinging of Adders and Scorpions
or the biting of a Hedgehog or Shrew*

FOR the stinging and biting of these venomous Creatures, take the Oyl of Scorpions and Vinegar, with Plantane and Bolearmonlack made thick like a Salve, and anoint the place so aggriev'd thrice a day. Also take *Sanguis Dragonis*, some Barly Meal and the Whites of Eggs, beat these together, and lay them on Plaisterwise to the Sore: by renewing it once in twelve hours, 'twill help 'em for *this*, and for stinging of Hornets. *Approved*

XXXI. *For the swelling of an Ox's Cod.*

FOR the swelling of an Ox's Cod, by any chance whatsoever, you must anoint it with sweet Seam at first thrice a day, and if it do not fall, then take Wall-earth, dissolve it in Vinegar and the Dung of an Ox, and bathe 'em with it. Some hold it a natural Remedy, for the Dung of a Dog to cure the swelling of an Ox's Cod or Pizzle, if they be often rub'd with it.

Wounds in general. Tar, Hogs-grease, Turpentine and Bees wax, of each a like quantity, a quarter so much Verdegrees, melt 'em together to a Salve and anoint the Wound with it. See more of curing all Diseases in Cattle (at 12 d. charge) in a Book call'd *The Way to save Wealth*

XXXII. *For an Ox or Cow that has lost their Appetite.*

FOR the Beasts that are tired by Labour, and have lost their Appetite, you must cause 'em to swallow raw Eggs well beaten with Honey, Vinegar, and Salt. Also give them Horehound made into fine powder to drink, and it will help the Appetite.

Also stamp the tops of Rue, Leeks, Smal-lage, and Sage, and give it them to drink in Whitewine, and it will help their Apperite.

Also for the swelling of the Palate of the Mouth, take a sharp Knife and launce it, to let out the Water and Blood, and rub the slit with Water and Salt, and 'twill do well.

XXXIII. *A Remedy for the loss of the Cud.*

BEASTS sometimes lose their Cud by chance; and if so, they will mourn; and sometimes by Sicknes and Poverty.

The Cure.

Take fowre Leven of Rye-bread and Salt, and beat it in a Mortar with Man's Urine and Barm; make a big Ball or two of it, put them down the Throat of the Beasts, and they will do well.

Also take part of the Cud of another Beast, blend it with the Ryebread and fowre Leven and Salt, pound them in a Mortar, so make it into balls, and pive it to the Beasts, and they'l get their Cud again for certain.

If

If Cramp'd, rub their Knees, Legs, and Thighs with Salt and Oyl.

XXXIV. *For the Lungs growing of any Beast.*

IF the Lungs of a Beast is very oft subject to sickness or stopping, as will appear by their coughing and hoisting, and sometimes hanging forth their Tongues a great while after their hoisting, which is a great sign of the Lungs growing; there's no other Medicines for this Disease but the two following.

The Cure.

You must take a pint of Tanners Ooze, blend it with a pint of new Milk, an ounce of brown Sugarcandy, two pennyworth of Sallad-oyl, and two spoonfuls of Tar, so give it to the Beast warm at twice.

Also you must give them two Balls (each as big as an Egg) of Tar, Butter, Garlick, and Sugarcandy blended together, and it will mend 'em presently. *Approved.*

XXXV. *To kill Worms in Oxen, Cow, or Calf.*

NOthing is better to kill Worms in Cattle than pounded Savin and black Soap, blended with a quart of sweet Wort, and give them in a Morning fasting; but keep 'em without food for three hours after.

Also a handful of Mugwort, or of Wood-Sage, or Garlick, or Wormwood; any of these strain'd and given in Ale.

B. 4.

XXXVI. A

XXXVI *A good Receipt for a Beast that is Dewboulne at Spring, or in Eddige-time.*

FOr this *Dewboulne* you must first let 'em blood in the Tail, and then take a Nutmeg and grate it, then get an Egg and take off the top of the Shell, put out so much of the White as you may put the Nutmeg into the Shell, then blend 'em together, and put it down your Beasts Throat, Shell and all; so walk 'em up and down, and they will mend presently.

This Swelling most commonly cometh when the Grasse is watery, and then 'tis full of Wind also, so that then the Beast lappeth up both Wind and Water, and that causeth them to swell; but stir 'em up and down, cause 'em to purge, and they 'll do well

There's less danger in putting them to wet Eddige than to dry; for the dry Eddige will not go thro' their Maws so easily when 'tis dry, and the Beasts hungry

XXXVII. *A good way to breed Milk.*

IF your Cow chance to have a Calf and be poor, or to calve before her Time, and hath not Milk for to keep her Calf, you must give her good store of Mash of Malt milk-warm: also give her every Morning and Evening a quart of Ale made into a Possiet, but take off the Curd, and put in Anniseeds, Cumminseeds, Letticeseeds, and

Co-

Corianderseeds, all made into powder, and blend them with the Posset; let 'em stand three hours blended together, and then give it the Beast for four days one after another and by often drawing of her Paps her Milk will be sure to encrease mightily in a short time.

XXXVIII *For the Withering of a Cow*

FOR the *Withering of a Cow* take Coleworts, Mallows, Maidenhair Mugwort, Betony, *Aristolochia*, and boil all these in Water, then give it to the Beast milk warm. Also take *Aristolochia*, Myrrh, and Pepper, bruise 'em and give it the Beast in White-wine or strong Ale milk warm, and it will cause her to cast forth her latter burden or dead Calf, and make her whole for certain.

Approved

XXXIX *A good Receipt for a Beast that makes Blendwater that cometh by a Strain, and issues through the Bladder*

THERE may be several Causes for making of *Blend-water*. First, it may come by a Strain, Crush, or Wrench in the Back, which may cause some Vein to be broken near the Kidney, and so may feed the Bladder: It may come to a Cod in her calving, by a strain; or it may come by change of Ground or harsh feeding, as mention'd before in the former Chapter.

Take a Swallows Nest, Birds and all if you can get 'em, put 'em all into a Mortar, and pound the Birds, Nest, and Feathers all together, and then boil 'em in fair Water, putting in a good handful of Plantane-leaves and seeds, Bluebottle, and the Roots of Daffidillies; also put in a little Sumack, and boil 'em very well; then strain them, and put too a little sweet Wine, so give it the Beast milk-warm fasting. But first let blood in the Neck-vein, for to draw the Blood back, and within half an hour give 'em the Drink, and it will stay certainly.

XL. For to get a Beast a Stomach when he is weary and tired.

WHen a Beast is tired or weary, it may be through weakness and poverty of his Body, it will bring some Disease or other upon him

To prevent that, and bring him to a Stomach, take a little handful of Salt and Whitewine Vinegar, and rub his Mouth and Tongue very well, then put the rest down his Throat, and he will feed presently.

XLI For the Hardness or Swelling of a Bull or Ox's Pizzle, that is bruised by Riding.

FOR the Swelling of a Bull or Ox's Pizzle you must take Hollyoak, Housleek, and

and a little Plantane, and stamp them together with fresh Butter, and anoint it twice a day; and if it be sore you must cast him, and wash his Sheath and Pizzel with Whitewine Vinegar very well, but if there be any Cancer or Holes in the Yard, then you must put some burnt Allom to the Vinegar, and wash it very well, and he'll mend in thrice dressing without fail. *Approved*

XLII. *For Sorbaiting or swoln Foot of any Beast.*

AS this *Sorbaiting* comes by sore Travel or Work, which causeth lameness and fretting of the Foot.

The Cure.

You must boil Honey and Hogs-grease in Whitewine until it be thick like Pap, and lay it on the Foot a good thickness and let it lie on 3 days before you remove it.

Also for a swoln Foot, take half a handful of Elder leaves, a few Leaves of Grunsel, a few crops of Chickweed, and a little Housleek and Swines-grease; beat 'em all together in a Mortar till they be like Salve, lay it on Plaister-wise and it will take down the Swelling without fail.

XLIII. *For stanching the Blood of any Beast cut or hurt, and how to make a Salve to heal it.*

First, if you chance to have any Beast cut or hurt, you must take a Hare's or Rab-

Rabbit's Wool, and fill the cut or slit full of it; so hold it to with your Hand, or bind it fast with some String; then burn the upper Leather of an old Shoe, and take the Ashes of it and strew among the Wool, and that will stay the bleeding; but let it lie on 24 hours before you take it off.

The Cure.

Take a little Wax, Honey, Turpentine, Swines-grease, and Wheat-flower, set 'em all on the fire, and let 'em boil gently; stir and blend 'em together, then take 'em from the fire and use 'em at your leisure. And if there be a Cut of any deepness, lay in a Tent of Flax or Linnen-cloth dip'd in the Salve, but lay a Plaister of the same over it; so let it lie on 24 hours; then remove it, and that is enough; it will heal it for certain. *Approved.*

XLIV. To make a Cow take Bull by Milk.

IF your Cow be in good case, and you would have her take Bull, if you have any Cow that is a bulling, or any Neighbour's Cow, get a quart and half of that Cow's Milk that is on the Road, and give it to the Cow you would have to be a bulling, and let the Bull go with her and she will be a bulling in six or eight days at farthest.

XLV. *For to keep an Ox sound.*

FOR to keep an Ox sound, you must wash his Mouth with his own Water and Whitewine Vinegar once in 12 days, and it will bring a great deal of Phlegm and Water off, which would take away his stomach and cause him to hang his Ears, and have weeping Eyes. Also wash his Mouth with Whitewine Vinegar and Thyme stamp'd in a little Salt; wash his Tongue very well, and he'll have a very good Stomach again.

XLVI *For the Fever in a Beast*

A Fever may be taken in the heat of Summer, by driving or hard Labour, or by drinking cold Water when they are exceeding hot, and so cause a shaking on them at first, and afterwards produce a Fever.

The Signs. They will be very heavy in the Head, have swoln Eyes, an extream heat in their Bodies, and their Hair will stand of a sweat upon their Backs.

The Cure

You must cut some Grass, and give them some Lettice among it, to cool their Bodies and the next morning let 'em blood in the Neck vein; then give 'em the Juice of Purslain blended with Gum-dragant, Anniseeds, the powder of Damask-roses, and put into it a quart of strong Ale, sweetning it with Honey; then blend all together, and give it

it them 3 mornings one after another milk-warm; keep 'em warm, and they'l mend presently, by God's help. *Approved.*

× LVII. *For the Scab on a Beast.*

FOR the *Scab* on a Beast, take his own Water, Salt, Butter, and Whitewine-Vinegar, with a little Salad Oyl and Brimstone, blend them together, and rub it on, and the Beast will mend presently.

× LVIII. *A good Receipt to purge Beasts.*

FOR purging Beasts, and to cleanse the inner part of their Bodies, you must give 'em the dross of Olives after the Oyl is press'd out in new Milk.

Also take a quart of Clay-water, and put in two pennyworth of Honey, and two pennyworth of Salad Oyl, with twelve Laurel-leaves dry'd and made into powder; put 'em together, make it warm, so give it to the Beast.

Also take half a pound of sweet Soap and sweet Ale that is in the Fat, and put therein twelve Laurel-leaves or the powder of the same ground fine (or pounded) into the sweet Ale and Soap; then blend 'em together, and give it to the *Beasts* milk-warm and it will help 'em. Also take a halfpenny Candle put it in his Fundament as far as you can reach, so leave it behind in the body. *Approved.*

XLIX. For a dry Hoarseness or Cough in a
Beast.

THIS Hoarseness or Cough in Ox or Cow must be carefully look'd to, or 'twill grow in time to a worse Disease, therefore 'tis good to prevent it.

The Cure.

Take the distil'd Water of Hyssop, or else the decoction of Mint and Hyssop together, with the Juice of Leeks, and give it with Oyl of Olives and a little Garlick, for there hath not been so long a Cough known, but this Medicine hath help'd it. Sometimes, if it be an easie Hoarseness, you may give them Tar with Honey-water, and it will help them for certain. *Approved.*

L. Another good Receipt for purging Cattle.

AS there's nothing better for purging Cattle in the Spring before they go to Grass, than to keep them in the House a week, so give 'em Cinnamon or Hartshorn and common Salt boil'd together warm: Also give 'em Tar, Butter, Honey, brown Sugarcandy, and the Powder of the Leaves of Laurel, either in balls or in warm Water; and when they go to Grass, within a week after bleed 'em, and give 'em a pint of Ale warm. This is call'd the *Preservation of Health* to any Cattle that is ready to feed, or any other service.

LI. And

LI. *Another good Receipt for the Fever in Beasts, either in Winter or Summer.*

Cattle may sometimes get the Fever in Winter as well as in Summer, (if the *Beast* be low in flesh) by drinking cold Water, (especially in a Morning) they will begin to shake and tremble; and if they catch the Fever, they'l tremble, have heavy Eyes, and groan and froth at the Mouth.

The Cure

First let 'em blood then give 'em a quart of Ale, four Roots of Plantane, and two spoonfuls of the best *London Treacle*; then sprinkle their Meat with Water, and they'l recover. *Approved.*

LII. *For an inward Sickness in Cattle.*

IF you cannot find out the Disease of the *Beast*, take a quart of Ale and a handful of Wormwood, a handful of Rue, and a handful of Rosemary all being bruis'd in a Mortar, and then boil'd, strain the Herbs forth very well, and add two spoonfuls of the Juice of Garlick, as much of the Juice of Housleek, and as much *London Treacle*; mix'em together, and give it to the *Beasts* milk-warm, and they'l mend. *Approved.*

LIII *An excellent Cure for a Burn in a Bull's Pizzle, or in a Cow's Matrix.*

FOR a burnt *Bull*, you must first cast him, and pull out his Pizzle, then wash both his

his Sheath and that with Whitewine Vinegar, then take the Juice of Houfleeke, burnt Allom, Honey, and the Juice of Lettice; blend all together, and anoint the Bull's Pizze, about three times, and he'll mend.

And for the Cow, you may wash and anoint her Bearing, and she will mend. *Approved of my self*

LIV. *For a sucking Calf that scowreth.*

YOU must take a pint of Verjuice, and Clay that is burnt till it be red, or very well burnt Tobacco-pipes, pound 'em to powder and searse 'em very finely; put to it a little powder of Charcoal, then blend 'em together and give it to the Calf, and he will mend in a Night's time for certain.

L.V. *For a Bull that sheddeth his Seed.*

GET Clary-leaves, dry 'em and pound 'em to powder; then take the powder of Tanners Bark and brown Sugar-candy, with two pennyworth of Turpentine, and work the Powders and the Turpentine very well into balls as big as a great Crab, and give him two at a time night and morning, and he will mend presently without fail.

LVI. *For the Disease in Beasts call'd the Sturdy, or Turning-Evil.*

OF this Disease there are many kinds; one in the Brain-pan, of one side or both;

both; another under the Root of the Horn and another in the Neck-joynt: If it be in the Neck-joynt, or under the Horn, 'is incurable. As for that in the Neck-joynt, you may find it out by their Carriage. for they will hold up their Heads in the Air, and look wildly; and for the other under the Horn, they will turn round. None of these are curable but that in the Brain-pan.

The Cure.

You must first cast them and bind their Feet, then slit the Skin against the Brain-pan, and with a Needle and a long double Thread stich up the Skin out of your way, and then take a strong short Knife and a Hammer, and cut the *Scaup* two inches square, so turn it up, and then you may see the Bladder; then take it out very carefully for fear of breaking it, and cast it away, and anoint the place with fresh Butter, always applying warm Cloths for fear of the cold; be very careful that you lay the *Scaup* on again in the right place, and so turn down the Skin and stich it down with some Silk close together; then make a Plaister of Turpentine, Wax, Rosin, and Swines grease or fresh Butter, and a Plaister of Flaxhards, and lay on four or five doubles of Woollen Cloth, for to keep it from Wind and Weather. Remove the Plaister once in five days, and

and be careful of cold ; let them drink no cold Water for six or ten days or more, and they will do well. *Approved of my self.*

For Blood-pissing.

Take Peonygrafs, Scabious, and Camomile, of each a pugil or little handful, bruise Cloves or Cinamon ; boil these in a quart of Vinegar, or Verjuice, which you can most conveniently get, and give hot to the Beast fasting with a drenching Horn, a pint in a Morning, and if you see this stops it not, give 3 or 4 Mornings the like quantity : Or give him a dishful of the Curds of Runnet in a quart of Milk, and so fast 4 hours

Another. Take Shepherds-purse, and a little Cinamon, boil it in two pints of red Wine, so give it to the Beast Some take a Loach, and put it down the Throat quick, Others *Bloodwort, Shepherds purse, or Knot-grafs*, of each an equal quantity ; stamp all together, then strain 'em, and put 'em in a quart of red Cow's Milk ; put to it some Runnet of the said Milk, and mix with it the Leaven of brown Bread ; then strain 'em, and give it with a Horn 8 or 9 days, if need be. Some give Powder of Husks of Acorns in red Wine. See more of these things, and how to cure *all Diseases in all sorts of Cattle*, in a Book call'd *A Thousand more Notable Things*, sold at the Ring in Little Britain, for 1 s. 6 d.

For

For Goring.

If one *Beast* hath gored another, or hurts do happen by Stakes in leaping, make a Plaister of Yest, Tar, Ashes of the Vine, and Turpentine; apply it to the Wound, washing it first with Urine, and when you lay on the Plaister, anoint with Oyl of Linseed and Spike.

For the Stringhalt.

You must Bleed between the Claws, and rub it with Salt and Salad-Oyl, then bathe the Thigh, Leg, and Foot with healing Ointment of *Camomile, Mallows, Hogsgrease,* and Oyl of *Turpentine.*

For the Lask, or great scowring

Take *Elderberries*, or their Juice, dry'd *Sloes, Acorns* dry'd and beaten to powder, give these in a quart of Vinegar or Verjuice a pint in a morning, or (for want of these) in very stale Beer.

You may give powder of *Sloes* mixt with some Water or Verjuice. *Mascal.*

An universal Remedy for Poysons lick'd up.

The biting of any venomous Creatures, pains in the body, Worms coming out of the Fundament, shortness of breath, Consumption, or internal hurts or bruises

Take the inner Rhind of Elder and Longwort, each a handful, of Long Pepper and Liquorice each an ounce, Rue a small handful,

full, Anniseeds Cumminseeds, and Turmeric, finely beaten, each an ounce, a Root of Garlick bruised, Madder two ounces; boil these well bruised in two quarts of Ale, beat in four new-lay'd Eggs, and an ounce of Treacle of *Venice* or *London*; when the liquid part is well strain'd, give half a pint of the Liquor as hot as may be in a morning fasting; do it four mornings successively.

Or, a pint of strong Vinegar, half a pint of sweet Butter or Oyl, and of *London* Treacle two spoonfuls; set it on the Fire, mix, and give it warm

To know if an Ox or Cow be sound.

Gripe him on the Back or Withers behind the fore Shoulder; if he's sound he will not shrink. *Probatum.*

The best way of ordering Cattle, as to their breeding, feeding, fattening, &c.

The time of a Heifer's taking the Bull is best at three years or something upward, for then she will be strong and lusty, and her growth will not be hinder'd by it, nor that of the Calf to rear for a good breed.

As for the season of the Year, about the beginning of *May* or *June* is most proper, because she may feed well, at less charge in a warm season, till such time as the Calf is well encreas'd within her; and from this time to eight years for a breed she may take the

the Bull, and in other cases till twelve, but then she will be past it, and good for little this way.

The Signs of her desire to take the Bull may be known by the swelling of her claws continual lowing, and other Signs which Country People cannot be ignorant of, as scenting and snuffing up the Wind. &c. Then put her to the Bull in a fair Pasture, where she cannot leap or hurt her self, and let him be of a good breed, strong in Limbs, and well proportion'd: As to Colour, the bright red is counted the best for breeding, not above 6 year old but rather under.

If he be backward to leap, or the Heifer or Cow not very forward, this may be remedied by burning the Herb *Harts-Tail* under their Noses, which will provoke them to it; or rub the Cow's Sheath and Bull's Cods with Nettles, and it will cause a heat that provokes them speedily to it.

When she has been twice or thrice leapt, drive her about, that she may retain the Seed, and keep her as much as may be from Bryars and Thorns, and let her not drink dirty or muddy Water, and then keep her with moderate high feeding, houseing and keeping her dry in the cold, wet, or snowy Winter season and so she'll bring a fair Calf in the kindly season.

Of ordering the Calf before and after weaning.

When the Calf is brought forth, feel his Mouth, whether he has no bladders or fore-
ness to hinder his sucking, which you may
also perceive by his mumbling the Teat, or
sucking with pain; if you find any of the
former under his Tongue, &c. clip 'em, and
&c. rub the place with Honey and Salt; and for
any soreness or blisters on the Roof of the
mouth, do it with Honey and Allom.

If the Calf happen to die or be weakly,
and you would put a better strange Calf to
this or any Milch Cow, that she may more
readily receive it, let it not rest with her all
night till better acquainted, for scenting it
not to be her own, she'll be apt to beat it, if
not overlay it; but when she has well lickt
it, and us'd it in the day-time, she will after
a while receive it kindly, and not perceive
the scent by night.

At the end of two months or ten weeks
'tis a proper time to wean; then teach em
to feed on milk, Oatmeal, dust of Flower
or Bran, by dabbling in it, and putting your
Fingers in their Mouths: New Whey is
good for 'em, wherein Parsly-roots have
been boil'd or infus'd; and by degrees bring
them to eat sweet Hay or Grass, by offering
them a little at a time; and if the Weather
be warm turn them out into a Pasture, not

giving them Milk above twice a day, and at three months they will subsist, having it but very seldom, and soon after altogether. If the Calf be lousy, which often causes him to pine, rub him hard against the hair, then anoint him with rusty Bacon, or waste Salt-butter, and sprinkle him over with Ashes of Fern, and you'll destroy and prevent 'em for the future.

As for gelding the *Bull-Calves*, cut 'em in the Wane of the Moon, but not in too cold a season; and in such a time splay *Cow-Calves*; anoint the Wounds with Salt-butter and they'll heal the better; lay Ashes of the Vine and Litharge over that, and if they swell, anoint 'em with Linseed-Oil and thin Tar, which will secure 'em from Flies and Putrefaction, and put 'em where they cannot leap or strain, for fear of hurting themselves, which sometimes causes Diseases and Death; so they being kept quiet for four or five days, the Parts will cement, and the Danger be mostly over.

To find in buying whether Cattle be diseased or sound, as also lean Cattle.

UPon view, if you suspect any Defect, gripe hard with your hand on the Back or Withers behind the Shoulder, and this griping will cause so sensible a Pain, if

un-

unsound, that the *Beast* will shrink or tremble, ill enduring your Gripe or Pinch, and be ready to fall; but if sound and healthy, it will not flinch, or but very little.

If you buy lean Cattle for fattening, see they are young, for if old, they will not prove well, but rather your Money and Charge will be cast away to little or no advantage. And to know this, observe they be smooth, and often lick themselves, that they want not their Teeth, but their Hides be thick and firm, Shoulders and Ribs broad; and if the Hair of their Tail or Pizzle be broken, they will not feed kindly, but rather dwindle than encrease in Flesh or Fatness.

A cheap and speedy Way to fatten Cattle.

PUt them into an agreeable Pasture, and as the Season is, give 'em Chaff, Rapes or Grains, with the dustings of Meal, sometimes chopt Peasehawn, offal Turneps, Cabbage or Colewort Leaves; if you perceive their Stomachs fail, boil Colewort-Leaves in Vinegar or stale Beer Grounds, and drench them with it, and it will recover their Appetite, and make them feed roundly: Water them twice a day at least, if in Winter, if you have an Opportunity; but warm their Water, and sift some Bran into it; and to make them healthful

C

bruise

bruise Cummin and Anniseeds or Caraway-seeds, and boyl in their Water once in four or five days.

When they are housed, keep their Stalls dry and hard under foot, pav'd with Stone or Gravel, and sloaping, that the Urine may run away; and have the Windows to open, that they may have the fresh Air in such convenient Quantities as the Season requires; and by this Usage they will soon become fat.

Of Rams, Ewes, Lambs, Weathers, &c.

Their Choice, Breeding, Feeding; with such approved Receipts and Remedies as are proper for the Cure and Redress of all the Diseases and Grievs that afflict them; and how to know when it will be a Year of Rot, and by what Means in a great measure to prevent its falling on them.

HOW necessary and useful Creatures *S*heep are, for the benefit and advantage of Mankind, has been known in all Ages; and we find the Patriarchs of old placed their chiefest Earthly Treasure in them, being careful and very diligent in

breeding and feeding them, by the Commodity and Profit of which they chiefly sustain'd their Families; as we find in *Abraham, Lot, Jacob*, and others, who tho' great Men, were not a little sedulous about their Flocks and Herds. And indeed this Nation above others, has that Advantage and Blessing, to produce numerous Flocks of Sheep, whose very Wool, not to mention the rest, hath made it famous in all Countries it trades with, having brought in great store of Riches, to the Encouragement of Graziers and Farmers, as well as Clothiers; and therefore a peculiar Care ought to be taken of Sheep in particular, from which Creatures so much Profit yearly arises, that it would hardly gain Belief, if it was exactly set down; for 'tis a tender Creature, and a little Thing (through the Neglect of the Owners) many times destroys numerous Flocks of them, the which with Care might be prevented. Wherefore I have thought fit, for the good Management and preservation of 'em, to set down in this useful Book whatever is needful relating to them; which cannot but be very acceptable to all that are this way any Thing concern'd, and will prove so advantageous to them, that they will find it a Help or true Friend in time of need, and

in which nothing is omitted that may conduce to the well ordering and Cures of Sheep, &c.

How to make choice of good Breeders.

IT is the first great Care of this Kind to procure such a Breed as may not only be most free from Diseases, but prove well in Largeness, Flesh, Wool, and Fells, to answer in every particular your Care and Expectation; in order to which, take the following Directions.

Chuse them, if your Opportunity will permit, out of such a County as affords them large, and very healthful by reason of the Pasture, and put them into such Grounds as come near, if not of the same nature, to that they were bred in and used to, if not into somewhat better, that so the Change may rather make them thrive than worst them: And in this case observe the Earth; a red mellow Ground, produces very sweet Grass, if not too low and wet; and next to that a paleish red; but the white, chalky, or dirty, is a producer of Grass that is offensive to them, 'twill make 'em grow lean, and pine away; and if much moist or wet, it usually causes the Rot.

Where you resolve upon a good Breed, select the Rams and Ewes the best you may,

may. As for the Rams, in which the chiefest hopes of your Breed lies, let him be large boned, long of Body, and high in Stature, deep Belly'd, his Fleece full, thick, and hanging down, his Tail long and bushy, his Forehead broad, and Eyes black and lively, his Cods in a manner cover'd with Wool, large, but not too much hanging; his Horns large, and the Tips bending from him; but above all, observe his Tongue and Palate be white, and not over-moist or drivelling; a Ram with a black Tongue is to be rejected, for that ever causes a defective Breed.

As for the Ewes, let them be deep belly'd, white and shining in their Wool, but observe it is soft and pliable, not harsh nor hairy; their Necks long, with large Udders and Dugs, but not too much hanging down or flabby: Observe further that their Eyes be large, black, and glistening with a Golden Colour; their Horns as smooth as may be; their Legs lean, and large Tails, long, hanging down, and well cover'd with Wool; these never fail Expectation.

The proper and best time of Covering; and how to order Ewes when with Lamb.

SElect the most promising Ewes out of the Flock at two Years old, they then being in their full Strength, and put them

more closely to the Ram, and they will conceive strong and healthy Lambs for breed, and so they will bring forth till seven Years. Nevertheless those of the first Year are the best for Breed, or to keep for Stock; and the Ram that serves the Ewes before the Blossom must be kept ere he be permitted to leap them, a month or six weeks, in good Pasture, so to grow strong and vigorous. Onion-blades and Knot-grass scatter'd in their Pasture, will provoke the Ewes to take the Ram the kindlier.

When you perceive the Ewes have conceived, it is proper to take the Ram from 'em; put 'em by themselves in a quiet Pasture, or a warm House, according as the Season is, lest often leaping causes them to miscarry. And the best Time for their Covering is, from the beginning of *May* to the middle of *August*; and they ordinarily go with Lamb five Months, or at most not above One hundred and sixty Days, and often bring two at a time, sometimes more, as three or four, usually breeding twice a Year. They ought to be taken great care of in weaning Time, lest Colds or Hurts make them bring forth with great Difficulty, and the Lambs either die or become weak or sickly, and the Ewes thereby enfeebled for the future.

Of ordering Lambs after cast, to make them grow Lusty and Stroug.

IF they are backward to suck, squeeze the Ewe's Teat, and spirt Milk in their Mouths; then open their Mouths and put 'em to the Teat, which if they mumble or take unwillingly, anoint their Lips with Hogs-lard and sweet Butter, and it will make them more eager.

If the Ewe chance to die, and there be no spare Milch Ewe, it will be proper to suckle the Lamb so left through a Horn; but otherwise it will be proper to shut up the Ewe and Lamb for a Time, that they may be the better acquainted, so the Ewe will cherish and bring him up the better; when they grow strong and wanton, separate them with Hurdles; and after ten days with soft strings you may tie 'em to little Stakes, lest they hurt one another by pushing, or grow lean by their Unruliness, ever severing the weak from the strong, when they are in the House, suckling them Morning and Evening, before the Ewes go to Pasture; and after their return so using them, 'til they wax strong: then feed them in the House with Clover, sweet Grass, and Bran mix'd with Flower; after which, if the Weather be warm, turn them out with their Dams into sweet Pasture.

When you have wean'd your Lambs, (which, if the Weather be warm, may be done at seven weeks or two Months end) you must keep 'em well fed, lest they pine away, and become over-lean or sick, in moaning after their Dams, and so lose their Stomachs.

In gelding, open the Cod so conveniently that the Stones may be brought forth; fasten the Sinew or String it hangs by, in a cleft Stick, and scar it off with a convenient piece of hot Iron, which will prevent bleeding, and hinder festering, if it be anointed with a little fresh Butter or Hogs Lard, and closely put up, and kept from cold Winds till the Swelling, if it happens, be over. This is held to be best done in the Wane of the Moon, for then the Blood and Humours decrease, or are more contracted or limited than at other Times.

If you would keep a Ram-Lamb, make choice of one wherein you can perceive no Ephemish, but such a one as hath the Marks I have mention'd in Rams before, in *Tongue*, *Wool*, and other Things, which will make an excellent Breeder.

And thus having given you an Insight into Things necessary to be known relating to *Rams*, *Ewes*, and *Lambs*, 'tis requisite next to treat of their Diseases, for their better Preservation.

*Of Diseases, Distempers, Grievs, &c.**In Rams, Weathers, Ewes, and Lambs;
their proper Remedies.*

THese Creatures are by Nature very tender, as all Creatures bearing Wool are, therefore special Care must be had to preserve 'em, seeing they are subject to many Diseases and Sorances; in order thereto I have taken Pains to lay down the choicest Instructions, as to Remedies suitable to their Ailments: And the most dangerous Distempers that afflict them are *Scurvy, Scab, Cough, Rod, Red-Water, &c.*

These are occasion'd either by extream Pains in the Head, or by a Plague caus'd by infectious Airs, and are frequently mortal for the most part, if timely Care and Remedies be not apply'd; therefore when you perceive any of 'em in this manner afflicted, the safest way to prevent the spreading Contagion, is to separate the infected from the sound, lest by your Delay they infect the rest. Other Distempers there are gotten by unwholsome feeding, eating bad Herbs, drinking dirty or Puddle-water when hot, licking up Mildews, poisonous Insects, venomous Spumes, Cobwebs or glutinous

Dews on the Grass, and many other Accidents. But to come more nearly to Particulars.

To cure all manner of Grievs in Cattle

TAKE Treacle one quarter of a pound, Hempseed a handful, Elder-leaves, Ivy-leaves, and Fetherfeu, about a handful each, Loam a lump as big as large Egg, as much Bay-salt, and a little Soot; put 'em in Man's Urine, and stir all well together; make it warm, and give to any Beast three spoonfuls of it, and after that give 'em a little Tar. Some give 'em in Drink the dry'd Flowers of Wormwood mix'd with some Salt. Thus some use Sheep and other Cattle against all Diseases; for it driveth away and asswages any Pain or Disease in either Head or Body.

For the Head-ach, and Pains in the Head.

THESE Pains, by some call'd the *Stagers*, are caus'd by the Intemperateness of the Air, being either too hot or too cold; and sometimes Colds taken upon Heats, if not timely remedied, is apt to turn to a Surfeit. The Remedy for these is, to take 6 grains of *Asafetida*, 2 spoonfuls of the Juice of Sage, in a quarter of a pint of red Wine Vinegar; give it when the Sheep is fasting in a Drenching-horn, or any other convenient thing, as hot as may be.

Another for the same

Take two spoonfulls of the Juice of Rue as much Parsly, and a little handful of Rose-leaves; boil them in a pint of Ale, strain it, and having let the Sheep blood in the Temple-vein, and under the Tongue, give it warm, and it will take away the Pains and Giddiness in the Head.

For the Ague in Sheep or Lambs.

Bleed 'em in the Vein between the Claws and keep 'em from Drink 12 Hours, then warm some Water, and put half a pint of Wine into it, with half an ounce of Pepper, the Flowers of Comfry, and Leaves of wild Tansey well stamp'd and infus'd, then strain it, and give it the Sheep or Lambs to drink in a close warm housing.

Loss of Cud to restore.

Mix Powder of Allom with Clay, steep it in the Urine of a Man all night, then take it out and make it up into little Pellets, dry them in a Fireshovel or Oven, and force 'em down the Sheep's Throat six or seven Times, at distinct Hours, giving every time after them a spoonful of Elder-Vinegar, and the Cud will be restor'd.

For Rheums, Coughs, or Catarrhs.

These commonly come by bad Feeding or Intemperateness of the Air. To remedy them, take an ounce of Powder of

Liquorice, as much of Dill-seed and Bay-berries, a handful of the Tops of Vervaine; boil these when bruis'd, in a pint of Verjuice of Cyder; strain it, and give it fasting to the Sheep as hot as may be taken, and so in five Mornings giving, the Cure will be effected.

For St. Anthony's Fire.

THis, by many, is call'd the wild Fire, because it suddenly spreads, and is often dangerous to Sheep. To remedy it, take Wood-foot two handfuls, of Deers-Suet and Turpentine each three ounces, Juice of Housleek one ounce; put these into Goats-Milk if you have it, (if not Mare's Milk) and boil 'em up to an Ointment, so bathe the Place afflicted, laying some of it on Plaisterwise, but give them Bay-salt in their Water to drink.

For Teeth Pains.

Lance the Gums that they may bleed, and rub them with Salt, the Juice of Sage, Onion or Garlick, 2 or 3 days, and the Pain will be taken rway.

For Ulcers or Aposthumes.

STamp Lilly-roots, mix 'em with Rye-Meal, the White of an Egg, and stamp Ground-Ivy, make 'em into a Plaister with Hogs Lard, and lancing the Swelling, lay on the Plaister, and it will draw out the
Cor-

Corruption; then put into the Hole or Wound, a little Powder of burnt Allom and Salt, so cover it with a Plaister of Turpentine or Burgundy Pitch; and after, to heal it, wash and cleanse it well with Man's Urine.

For Itch or Scab.

THese are very troublesome and annoying to Sheep, proceeding from a salt Humour generated by Cold or Wet, or too much chafing or heating.

To cure these, take Soot, rather of Wood than sea-Ceal, the Stalks of Tobacco, and Flower of Brimstone, steep them in Man's Urine 24 hours at least, and then heat it and bathe the griev'd Part often with it.

For Shortness of Breath, or a lasting Cough.

TAKE Cummin-seeds, Fenugreek-seeds, and Liquorice grossly bruised, of each two ounces, of the Herb Coltsfoot a handful well bruised, and two or three ounces of Oil of sweet Almonds; or for want of that Sallad Oil; boil 'em in two quarts of small Beer or Ale, and when the Liquor is strained out, dissolve an ounce of Honey, and the like quantity of Mithridate in it, and give half a pint very warm Morning and Evening.

For Phlegm.

Take Oak-leaves or Polypody stamp'd, and give it in Ale.

For

For Distempers or Blemishes in the Eyes.

Dissolve in Eyebright-water, or Water of Honeyuckles or Saladine, or of any of these bruis'd and infus'd in White-wine, Powder of Bolearmoniack and Al-lom, with which Water take and wash the Eyes afflicted often when 'tis warm, and it will take away the Grievance.

For the Plague or Rot.

HAVING carefully separated the infected from the sound, put them in a close warm place, and wash them with Water wherein Rue has been boil'd, as also *Bears-foot*, a Herb so call'd, Bawm and Sowthistle; then take strong Vinegar and seeth it with Saffron, Pellitory of *Spain*, Polipody of the Oak, Birthworth-roots, and Bugloss; add to the Vinegar strain'd a little *Aqua vite*, and some Sugarcandy, and give every infected Sheep a quarter of a pint in a Morning for five or six days, not suffering 'em to eat any Grass or wet Meats; and if the Distemper has not too far seiz'd and infected their Vitals, this will restore them to Health and Soundness.

For Swelling of the Belly.

IN this case let blood in the Tail, and give it some of the Blood mingl'd with Sallad-Oil, Juice of Rue, and Flower of Brimstone, of each an ounce; keep him in

motion about an hour after, 'twill lessen the Swelling tho' near to bursting.

For broken Bones, dislocated Joints, Sprains, or Wrenches.

YOU must take care first to bind up the Bone or Joint that is broke or dislocated, putting it in right Order for 24 Hours; when swath'd, with Hog's Lard make a Pultice of Bugloss, Camomile, Comfrey, and Mallows well bruis'd, with Hogs's Lard and a little *Aqua-vitæ*; lay it on hot, and renew it once in two Days, letting the *Sheep* be kept warm, and at rest.

For the Fever.

IT is known by the lolling out of the Tongue, dulness of the Eyes, short breathing and panting. To remedy which separate the infected from the sound, then take Peony-royal a handful, stamp it, and squeeze the Juice into half a pint of Vinegar; infuse a little Mithridate in it, and give it the *Sheep* warm when fasting two or three Mornings; drive him gently about half an hour, and then house him.

A Cure for the Red Water.

WHen you find this, look for the Spining Vein in the Foot, and bleed it, then make a Pultice of Rue, Bay-salt, Fetherfew, and Butter, and so lay it on hot.

To kill Worms in the Claws.

Look between the Claws, and you will find a head that is woolly, make a little slit, and draw out the Wool that abounds there, which causes Lameness, then mix a little Tar and Tallow; anoint it well, and the Lameness will soon cease.

For the Jaundice.

Burn two ounces of Allom, beat it to Powder, with an ounce of Turmeric. Put a dram of Saffron to 'em, and give this warm in half a pint of Man's Urine, or only Man's stale Urine.

For Choler, or Sharpness of Urine.

IF you see the Skin yellow or blueish, these Humours abound, and cause a feverish heat: To reduce 'em, take a handful of Elder Leaves, an ounce of the Seeds of Peony, (or for want of Elder-leaves, Elder-bark) bruise and sceth 'em in a pint of Ale, and give it warm.

To destroy Maggots or Lice in Sheep

TO do this, take Tar-water, the Juice of Burdock and Briony-roots, and bathe or anoint the place, and they will be effectually destroyed.

For violent Heat.

IT often comes by overdriving, or being too much expos'd to the heat of the Sun, and often turns to Fevers, or the Plague, if
not

not timely remedied. To do it, wash 'em with warm Water wherein Sage, Melilot, and Lavender have been boil'd, so boil Hyssop and Polipody in Whey, and give it the Sheep to drink.

For the great and general Scab or Itch.

THis comes by overmuch rainy Weather, Mists, or Fogs, too much exposing them abroad to Heats and Colds, which Breakings out being perceiv'd, take the Juice of Rue, Tar-water, and Goose-grease, and anoint well the Places as hot as may be endured, having first clipt away the Wool, then clap some light Wool over it, or Flock Shreds, and it will peel off. But to make the speedier Cure, let blood in the Tail, and under both the Ears, and give in a Glass of Wine the Juice of *Carduus* and Flower of Brimstone.

To prevent Sicknes.

IT is requisite to do thus, Spring and Fall: Make a Purge of three or four Sprigs of Spurge Lawrel, a quarter of an ounce of Antimony, and a little handful of dry'd Damask-rose Leaves; boil them in Spring Water, and give a quarter of a pint; and if the Weather be seasonable, turn them four or five hours after to grazing where they cannot come at any water.

To cure Lambs yeaned sick.

BOIL a little Saffron and Cinamon in some of the Milk of the Dam, and give it the Lamb, and it will grow healthful and strong.

For the Dropsy, or puffing up of the Skin.

IT comes by overmuch Moisture in feeding, which gets between the Flesh and Skin, and cannot be evacuated by the Pores or sweated out, and so corrupting, often causes the Rot. To remedy this, clip off the Wool close behind each Shoulder, and slit the Skin there about an Inch, then dip a Tent of Linen Cloth in Oyl of Spike, and put it in, and so the Water will be drawn thither, and evacuate by twice or thrice renewing the Tent; then steep an ounce of Regulus of Antimony in a pint of Ale, with a little Spice called *Grains*, and some brown Sugar. Give a quarter of a pint each Morning as warm as may be, and the Cause of the Distemper will in a little Time be evacuated.

For biting of any venomous Creature.

GET half a pint of *Aqua vite*, bruise a little handful of Rue, and the like quantity of Smallage, simmer them over a gentle Fire, lay it Pulticewise on the place bitten, and what you strain out before you so apply it, give it the Sheep to drink.

*A Remedy upon licking up any thing that is
poisonous.*

LOOK under the Tongue, if you perceive the Sheep to reel or stagger, and you will find a Blister; cut it and let out the Water, then rub it and the Mouth with Urine wherein Bolcarmoniack and Sage has been boil'd, and give to drink half a pint of Olive Oil in a pint of new Milk, but keep the Sheep warm some Days

For the Running Scab.

BLEED under the Tongue and Tail, boil Balm and Turmerick finely powder'd in three pints of new Milk, and give a pint at a time warm; then wash the Sores with Water wherein Elder and Burdock-roots have been boil'd, and keep the Beast twelve Hours without Meat.

For Pains in the Bowels.

AS this is chiefly caus'd by eating Food not wholesome, and known by the drawing up of the Belly, and the Sheep's spurning at his Belly with his hinder Feet, often lying down, and suddenly starting up again; so, to remedy this you must take a handful of Rue and Southernwood, boil them with an ounce of Corianderseeds in some fair Water a pretty while, and then give it the Sheep warm to drink in a Morning fasting.

For

For the Canker and Ringworm.

IF this appears either in the Mouth or on the Skin, by the Eyes, Ears, or Pole of the Neck, make an Ointment of Sallad Oil, Salt and Allom over a gentle Fire, and anoint the griev'd Part well with it, and then cover it with a Plaister of Tar and Flower of Brimstone; and by so doing it two or three times over, the Cure will be effected.

To prevent a Ewe's casting her Lambs.

IF you perceive a Weakness in the Ewe to bring forth with pain, or fear the Loss of the Lamb, lay her soft, and boil a little Horsemint (or for want of that, other Mint) in a pint of Ale, and so give it her warm, and she will yeave with ease.

For the Leaf-sickness in Ewe or Lamb.

SINCE this often comes by too much browsing on Hawthorn or Oak-Leaves, known by staggering and turning round, through the Chilliness of Blood, caused by such Feeding, or Phlegm amass'd about the Brain; so to remedy this, dissolve *Asafœtida* in warm Water, and put half a spoonful into each Ear of the Lamb or Sheep, and stop the Ear close; and so the Cure will be wrought, if timely taken.

For the Polie or running at the Nose.

SMoak them with Flower of Brimstone in a close House, by sprinkling it on a Chafingdish of Coals, and give them Vinegar in which Bayberries have been boil'd.

For the Murrain

MAKE Holes in their Ears with an Awl, and put in the Root of Sweet-wort; then give an ounce of the Oyl of Turpentine in a quarter of a pint of White-wine (or for want of it, in Vinegar) and sprinkle the Sheep with Water wherein Fennel-seeds have been boil'd; and this may be safely given and used for the Murrain of the Lungs, occasion'd by extream Drought, or want of Water in the hot Seasons.

For Rheums in the Eyes.

ET one handful of Celandine, as much of Honeysuckle Leaves and Eyebright, boil 'em in a pint of White-wine; spirit the Decoction up the Sheep's Nostils, and then wash the Eyes with it.

To remedy the falling off of the Wool.

IT is occasion'd by the dryness of the Skin, thro' the wasting of the Sheep or want of Moisture. To remedy which, boil Ashe-Keys or Leaves, and give the Water to drink: Give 'em three or four times

For

times chopt Hay with Fennelseeds among it, and sprinkle the Sheep with the Lye of Woodashes.

For Bots or Worms in either Stomach or Belly.

Observe these by the Sheep's stamping often, and striking at its Belly with its Feet, looking on its Sides, &c

To remedy it, stamp the Leaves of Coriander and Wormwood, so mix the Juice with Honey, and give it the Sheep fasting in a little Vinegar or Verjuice.

For the Belt.

CUT away the Tags, and open the Sore, cast fine-sifted Mould on it, and cover that with a Plaister of Tar, Oil of Turpentine, and Goose-grease.

For the Cramp.

GET Cinquefoil, or Fiveleaf'd Grass, a handful, boil it in a pint of White-wine, and give half a pint in a Morning warm, but bathe the Legs with the Oil of Savin.

For the Pox.

IT appears by Piniples breaking out all over the Body like the Purples, which Disease is infectious, and therefore at their first appearance a separation ought to be made between the sound and infected To remedy this, change the Sheep's Pasture

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into

and mix the Juice of Garlick with Tar-water, or very thin Tar and Urine, and so anoint the Pimples: Purge the Sheep with Lawrel-leaves and Roots of Holly boiled in Water.

For the Moorfound and Turning Evil.

LEt blood in the Temple-vein, or thro' the Nostrils, and rub the Place with the Juice of young Nettles, and in half a pint of Whitewine give to drink an ounce of Mithridate as hot as may be.

For a Water in the Sheep's Belly.

IT comes by overmoist feeding, getting between the Skin and the inner Rim of the Belly: Grasp it hard with your Hand till it rises like a Bladder, then slit a little hole with a Penknife, and put in a Quill, so much of the Water by pressing will run out; then anoint the Place with a mixture of Tar and Butter to heal it; but if it happen among the Guts within the Rim of the Belly, you may purge it out with Aloes and Turmeric, each an ounce in warm Milk fasting, for three or four days successively.

For the Staggers

GET long Pepper, Honey, Anniseeds, Linseed, and Liquorice each an ounce, powder what will pulverise, so put them all into two quarts of Milk, and give it half

a pint at a time, washing the Mouth and Temples with Vinegar.

To fasten loose Teeth.

LANCE the Gums, rub them with burnt Allom and Bay-salt, and so wash the Sheep's Mouth with Water wherein Bay-salt, Lavender, and Sage have been boil'd.

For a Hurt or lame Claw

MAKE a Plaister of Bees-wax, Rosin, flaked Lime, Turpentine, and Ho's Lard; bathe the Foot first with Oil of Camomile, then lay on the Plaister, and bind it up, but don't suffer the Sheep to come in stony, wet, or dirty places.

For the Swelling of the Belly.

IT is caus'd by unwholsome Food; to cure which, bleed in the Tail, and give a Drench of Water and brown Sugar, wherein Bayberries, Rue and Camomile have been boil'd 'till the Water be very strong of them; then give a quarter of a pint of Olive Oil.

For any Defect in the Lungs.

GET Red Sage one handful, Purslain and the Herb Coltsfoot the like like quantity, with a Root of Garlick; bruise them, then infuse 'em in a quart of Whitewine; strain well the liquid part, and add thereunto an ounce of Honey, with half an ounce of Mithridate, and give half pint warm Morning and Evening. *For*

For Giddiness and Dazie.

AS it often happens in the excessive hot Weather, much troubles the Sheep, hinders their feeding, and endangers their Lives; so, to remedy it, let blood in the Temple-veins, and slit the Nose-vein; then take Mint, Rue, and Baum, of each a little handful, and boil 'em in two quarts of small Beer; give a pint Morning and Evening successively.

Of Wounding in Shearing.

IF in overhasty Shearing the Skin be cut or rased, to prevent its being a Scab, or breed Vermin, make an Ointment of Tar and Butter, and anoint the Place: And to strengthen them after their Wool is off, give them Water wherein Lavender has been infus'd, and a little boil'd Corn, throw among their Grass some Blades of Onions, and Coriander-seeds; and after you have shear'd them, put 'em in shady places, lest the Sun scorch 'em, and scald their Skins, which Heat may put 'em into a Fever: Beware when you drench 'em in any Brook or Pond, in order to the Shearing, to keep up their Heads, that they do not suck in the Water too much at their Mouth or Nostrils, lest it has the bad Effect to produce Rheums and Headaches.

To encrease Milk in Ewes.

IF you find their Udders drying up, or that they give but little Milk, change their Pasture to such as has short and sweet Grass, and better than that from which you remove them; and if the Ground has a Conveniency, drive them sometimes on the Hills, and at others into plain Ground or Valleys, for where the Grass is sweetest and shortest they will eat with the best Appetite: And when you bring 'em home mingle with their Grass or short Hay, Dill Vetches and Anniseeds, and this will restore and encrease their Milk.

To make a Ewe in Love with her Lamb.

IF a Ewe neglect her Lamb new yeand, take a piece of her, clean dry it, then beat it to powder, and give it her in a quarter of a pint of Whitewine, and 'twill make her exceeding fond of it.

Prognosticks of Rot threatning Sheep before it falls among them, and to prevent it.

ABout Bartholomew-tide, or the beginning of September, go out in the Morning as soon as the Sun rises clear, and taste the Dew upon the Grass of your Pastures, and if it be bitter or brackish, or many long glistening flakes or streaks, like the weaving of Spiders lie on it, and

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continues for some time, it prognosticates a Rot, or a very unhealthy Winter for Sheep, especially in the low wet Grounds, or if they feed amongst Grass that has not been mowed, to prevent the Rot taking hold of them, rub their Mouths once a Week with the Salt call'd *Adracei*, dissolve it in sharp Vinegar, and fright 'em early about the Pastures with a Dog till they be well heated, for this beats the Mildews from the Grass, and other Dews that are hurtful to them in feeding, also the Nettles, Webs, and Flasks, which otherwise they might lick up, and those contribute much to the Rot.

The best Grass for Sheep is that amongst which grows a good Quantity of Melilot, Self-heal, Clover, Cinquefoil, Broom, white Henbane, or Knotgrasses.

Of SWINE.

As Boars, Sows, Barrows, Shoals, Pigs, &c. *their Choice, Breeding, and suitable Remedies for the Distempers that are incident to them, with other Grievs and Ailments, &c.*

SWINE are such necessary and profitable Creatures, that they mainly contribute to the Subsistence of Mankind; espe-

especially in this Nation, where they more abound than in others; for no one Creature produces more plenty of Dishes to furnish out a Table, or whose Flesh may be kept for Winter Stores, and whose Food is so indifferent, that hardly any thing comes amiss to 'em which they will not eat and not grow fat on; and therefore 'tis the easier to breed and bring 'em up where there is a conveniency of Room and Space to do it. I shall here treat of 'em for the Advantage of Countrymen and others, as to their well ordering, Management, and the Preservation of their Health, for being gross Feeders, they are liable to many Infirmities. And first of the Choice for rearing a good Breed.

How to make choice of a Boar and Sow, to raise a good Breed.

AS for the Boar, chuse from amongst others, such a one as is strongly set well truss'd, and not too long of Body, his Stones large, hard, and not over hanging down, but rather drawn up close, which denote Heat and Vigour, his Mouth drawn upwards, but not over-long, his Breasts and Shoulders broad and thick, brawny and hard, Thighs full large and short, his Bristles rough and strong, erecting themselves on every Occasion of Anger or Dis-

gust; of Colour white, or inclining to sandy, and not exceeding three Years old.

To chuse a Sow for a good Breeder.

Observe that she is long of Body, deep belly'd and flank'd, her Head and Snout not over long; that she has many Teats, is broad-buttock'd, her Ribs broad and large, her Eyes little, her Legs not over long; for tho' Swine with long Legs may appear to be larger, yet it is but a Deception of the Eye, for the short-leg'd ones (according to Proportion) are more profitable, as to Fleishiness and Substance, and will be sooner fatten'd, or breed more Pigs. As to Colour, only the Black is rejected; and tho' the clear White is accounted the best, yet those that are spotted, and of different Colours, may prove very well in all respects

What Time is most proper for the Sow to take the Boar; and how Care is to be taken of her in the Time of her going with Pig, and Farrowing.

THE usual Time of a Sow's going with Pig is four Months, and may easily produce two Farrows in a Year, which being usually numerous, produces a great Encrease; and when the Sow is fourteen Months old, or somewhat more, according

ing to her Strength and Bigness, she is fit to take the Boar; and her best Time of Breeding is until she be four Years old. The Boar's best Time of Brimming is, from three to five Years, especially for such Pigs as you intend to rear, for after that they will be Dwindles, and not arrive to any substantial Growth.

Observe about *Candlemas*, in the Encrease of the Moon, to let her take the Boar: She being serv'd three or four times for the greater certainty, when you perceive she has taken well, suffer the Boar to come at her no more 'till some time after she hath pigg'd, lest he cause her to cast her Farrow, which usually, when brought forth well-condition'd, are as many as she hath Teats.

When your Sow hath farrowed, if you perceive her Milk scanty, you must help that Defect at convenient times with Bran and Oatmeal sifted into Milk, and now and then a little warm Broth; and if the Weather be warm and kindly, then may you wean them at a Month, suffering them to go abroad, but let them eat wholsom green Things, and scatter some Ears of Wheat and Barley in their Way, as also Pease, to learn them to take other Food, and then if you think fit, you may suffer the Sow to

take

take the Boar again. When your Sow is about to farrow, you will perceive her busie about making her own Bed; then you must assist her with clean dry Litter, that she may lie easie and at length: And if there be any difficulty in bringing forth, it is requisite you assist her with your Hands, being first anointed with Butter or Hog's Lard; and to comfort and encourage her, give her warm Broth with Bran sifted into it, or a little new Ale; and observe, that when she is pretty far gone with Pig, that you keep her from Acorns or soure Food, which by overmuch feeding on, will endanger her casting her Farrow untimely, and so you may lose your Expectation and Profit.

Of Gelding, Splaying, Sty-food, &c.

AT Two Months old, the Pigs being lusty and healthful, you may proceed to geld your Boar-Pigs and splay the Sow-Pigs; though if it be let alone longer 'twill not be amiss, as four or six Months, but let this be done in the Wane of the Moon, and kept in Places where they cannot hurt themselves by leaping, or overstraining; and observe this be not done in a time of extream Heat or Cold, but in as temperate Weather as the Season will permit, for then they will the sooner heal

and thrive the better, and their Flesh spend the better.

If you are to fatten Hogs, make your Styes with Partitions, for putting many together hinders 'em, and delays their feeding fat; besides, being unruly, quarrelsome Creatures, the Master-hogs will fright and hinder the Underlins from feeding. And to keep 'em free from the Measles, observe to put finely-sifted Red Lead, or Red-Oaker in their Swill; as also keep from 'em all Poultry whose Dung is offensive to them, and if eaten by them, often contributes to many Diseases, as does Carrion or dead Flesh, though they will often devour it greedily: Give 'em no Fish-water, nor the Washings of any Mustardy-plates or Trenchers, nor any Soapy-Water, for that will sicken them, and breed Diseases in both their Eyes and Head. Nail thin Plates of Lead at the bottom of their Troughs, which will cool their Noses, and make them feed with more Delight, and by a secret Quality hinder the Inflammation of their Lungs: And let their Styes be in such Places where the extreams of Heat or Cold may not affect them, tho' they rather covet Cold than Heat, being themselves of a hot Constitution.

*The best manner of ordering Pork and Bacon,
for keeping long, and eating savoury.*

THE Hog being kill'd, sing'd or scald-
ed, hang him on a hook by the heels,
take out the Entrails, and cut off the Head,
and after the Flitches are separated from
the Chine, if for Bacon or for Pork, cut it
in several Joints, and with a coarse Cloth
press out the blood, and dry it well from
slime and moisture, and set it a cooling all
Night; then salt it well, stuffing Salt into
the bony Places, to prevent Tainting:
And as for powdering your Pork, put it
rather into a Tub that has had Oyl in it
than Vinegar, or any sharp thing, which
may occasion it to must. When this done,
boil some Water and Salt till 'twill bear an
Egg, so pour it gently on when lukewarm,
and laying layers of Salt, cover it close up
and set it in a dry place; but lay your Ba-
con on Planks, and salt it very well for 2 or
3 weeks, then hang it in the Wind to dry,
or in the Smoak by degrees, for the Smoak
too soon taking, 'twill endanger its being
rusty. See more of these Matters, and how
to make all Sorts of *English* Wine equal to
that of *France*, to make Cyder equal to Ca-
nary, and abundance of other useful things
for Families, in a Book sold at the Ring in
Little-Britain, for 1 s. 6 d.

*Of Diseases in SWINE, and other
Griefts, containing the best and pro-
perest Receipts for the speedy Cu-
ring them.*

For the Measles.

THIS commonly happens by unwholsom Feeding, and eating such Things as taint the Blood: When you perceive it infects the Swine, dip a hard Brush in cold Water, and rub him over, against the Hair, as hard as may be, to stir the Humour; then boil a handful of Baum, and as much of Parsley-roots and Rue or Carduus in a gallon of fair Water, with two ounces of Allom and a handful of Bay-salt, and keep him thirsty, and then give it him with a little Wheat-bran, that he may the easier swallow it.

For the Swelling in the Neck or Throat.

WHEN the Swelling rises, which is often dangerous, bleed him under the Tongue and Tail, and make a Plaister of the Yolks of Eggs, Bees-wax, Wheat-flower, and Burgundy-Pitch; put Coriander-seeds and sliced Horse-radish in the Trough among his Meat, which must be Bran and Wash very warm..

For

For Pains in the Head.

LET him bleed under the Tongue and Ears, rub his Mouth with a mixture of Vinegar and Bay-salt, and give him Lettice-leaves, or Colewort and Beet-leaves boild in Whey; and in his Water boil Rosemary, Vervain, Splent-beans and Lavender; do this 2 or three Days together.

For the Swine-Pox.

BRuise long Pepper and Savin, boil 'em in Cyder or Verjuice; strain out the liquid part, and dissolve an ounce and half of Mithridate in it, as much Honey, and a quarter of a pint of Sallad-Oyl; give it warm fasting two Mornings.

For the Fever or Ague.

BRuise two ounces of the Leaves, Berries or Bark of Bayberries, as the Season permits, and a sliced Limon; boil these in fair Water, with slices of Parsnips, bruised Pepper, Sage, and Parsley-roots; bleed him in the Tail, and give the Water to drink thrice a Day, with very spare Diet, and keep him warm.

For the Catarrh in Swine.

BRuise Liverwort, Hens dung, Red-Oker, dry'd Sloes, and Polipodium Roots, boil them well in fair Water, and give it warm Morning and Evening for two or three Days.

For the Murrain.

TAKE the Roots of Garden or Water Lillies, mix a quarter of a pint of the Juice with twice as much Sallad Oyl, and an ounce of Oil of Turpentine, and as much Turmerick finely beaten into powder; give it him in cool Water, about a pint, and if he grows hot and feverish upon it, bleed him under the Tongue, Ears, and Tail; boil Mallows and Groundfil in his Wash, and add a little Bay-salt.

For Vomiting, and nauseating Food.

GIVE the Swine Fennel-seeds, Sloes, and splent Beans boiled in Wash, and this will recover his Stomach

For Impostumes in any Part.

IF they grow soft and come to a head, lancing will bring the Corruption away, but if not make a Plaister of Oil of Spike, Tar, Turpentine, and Lilly-roots, with Rye Meal, which will draw them to a head; then lance, and apply a Plaister of of Bees-Wax, Mutton-suet, and Burgundy-pitch two or three Days; after that, anoint with Oil of Camomile or Mallows, and lay on a Plaister of Diachilon to heal the Wound: If there should happen any proud Flesh, eat it out with burnt Allom, or Salt finely powder'd, tenting it with a Rag or Flax dipt in Oil of Petre.

For the Phrensy.

THIS is a dangerous Distemper, mostly caus'd thro' Worms breeding in the Head, and sometimes makes the Swine destroy himself by beating againk the Sty, or tumbling down some steep place, or into the Water, unless great Care be taken.

Wherefore, for a timely Remedy, take an ounce of the Juice of Eriony-root, as much of the Juice of Wormwood, single Poppy-water a quarter of a pint; hold up his Head by Strength, and put these warm into his Nostrils, and so hold it the space of a quarter of an hour at least, then give him a Drench of Vinegar wherein Colewort Leaves or Lettice have been boil'd.

To restore a defective Liver

TAKE an ounce of Flower of Frimstone and half a dram of crude Antimony, put it into half a pint of Verjuice, or the Juice of sowre Grapes, and give it warm; this will also restore a pall'd Apperite.

For Blains or Biles.

TAKE Bees-wax, Turpentine, Burgundy-Pitch, and a little soft Greale to make 'em in a Plaister over a gentle Fire; clip away the Hair or Bristles whe e the Sore is; anoint it first with Ointment of Tobacco, and then lay on the Plaister, and having kept it on two or three days, take it

off

off, which if you find drawn to a head, and ready for lancing, you may do it; if not, clap on a fresh Plaister for a Day or two longer, and then lance and sprinkle burnt Allom or burnt Salt on the Wound, after anoint it with the former Ointment, so lay on a Plaister of Sheeps-fuet and Bees wax to heal it.

For Stubs or Thorns in the Feet.

Sometimes these are got, and cause very much Lameness and Swelling. When you first perceive it, open the Place griev'd with the point of a sharp Knife, and draw out the Thorn or Stub if you can; else lay Burgundy Pitch and Turpentine, which will do it, then anoint it with Oil of Spike and Olives, and by keeping it from Dirt or Gravel it will heal.

For Pains in the Teeth.

IT is caused by Wind or hot Rheums, and sometimes make the Swine run mad. To remedy it, launce the Gums, rub them with burnt Salt and Allom dissolv'd in Vinegar; bleed him under the Ears, and give Water wherein Fennel has been boil'd.

To remedy Scouring.

THis happens by the often Change of Food especially during the time the Swine is up a fattening, and much hinders the progress of it. It is stay'd by putting the
pow-

powder of Sloes in Verjuice; let 'em steep twelve Hours, then put the Verjuice in a quart or more of new Milk, and give it, so the Scowring will cease.

For Scurf or Manginess.

IT is occasion'd by the corruption of the Blood, causing a Leanness or falling away in Swine, making them sick and un-fightly. To remedy it, let blood under the Tail, and rub him with a Wool-card from back to Tail till the Skin bleeds; then make an Ointment of Tar, Goose-grease and Brimstone, anoint him all over; give him short clean Litter, with warm Food, and keep him close 2 or 3 days.

For extrem Drought.

Since this usually happens in hot weather, and then by their Excess of Drinking many Distemper may happen, be sure, if you perceive your Swine greedy or drinking immoderately, boil Woodforrel and Housleek in the Water you give them; peg their Ears, and put a Tent of Root of Sweetwort into the Holes, and so the Heat of the Liver will be cool'd, and the violent Thirst cease.

To prevent decay in Flesh and falling away.

IT comes from a distaste of Food, so that the Hog will come to the Meat, put his Snout in, and suddenly fall back. and

stare as if he were dying; which some have ignorantly suppos'd to be caus'd by Witchcraft.

To remedy this, give him Water wherein the Roots of wild Cucumbers have been stamp't and strain'd, and let him fast an hour after; then give him good warm Pollard, and in two or three days so doing, he will be restor'd to an Appetite by vomiting up the Foulness of his Stomach, and after encrease in Flesh and Health.

For the Sleepy Evil.

AS the Heat of the Weather mostly occasions this, by hurting the Brain and dozing it, or else over-feeding, which sends up hurtful Vapours from the Stomach; so to remedy it, keep the Swine fasting 24 hours, and having Water wherein the Herbs Stonecrop and Comfrey have been boil'd, give it him to drink, anointing his Temples with Oil of Savin.

For the Milt Pain.

WHERE this Pain is contracted, you will perceive the Hog to go reeling and sideling; but his is cured by boiling Wormwood and Honey in fair Water, and so give it to drink.

For the Quinsay.

AS this much afflicts Swine, and is very dangerous if not timely remedied, so when

when you perceive it, immediately let 'em blood in the Vein behind the Shoulder: or if the Kernels fall considerably under the Throat, or by the side of the Neck, bleed under the Tongue, and rub the Mouth with Salt and Wheat-flower; then take an ounce of shavings of Hartshorn, a handful of Daffadil-roots, and the like of Salt, stamp 'em and boil 'em together in Vinegar; give half a pint hot, and anoint the Swelling with Oil of Spike

For the Spleen

IT comes by overmuch feeding, causing corrupt Blood about Liver and Heart. To remedy this, give him Water wherein Tamarinds have been boiled, and the Coals of burnt Heath often quench'd, and by frequent drinking it the Pains will cease in a short Time.

To cure the Lugging of a Dog.

IF you would prevent Maggots or Corruption in the Wound, anoint the Ears (being first washt with Vinegar) with an Ointment of Tar, Mutton-suet, and Oil of Olives or Sallad-Oil; lay Flocks over it.

For the Biting of Mad Dogs.

Dissolve a handful of Bay-salt in a pint of Man's Urine and a little Soot, beat these together with the Yolks of two Eggs, bathe the Wound with it, and then lay on

a Plaister of Turpentine, Mithridate, and Bees-wax, and give the Swine some Verjuice warm to drink.

To kill Lice and Ticks.

A Noint with Oil of Turpentine or Linseed Oil, and Flower of Brimstone.

To kill Worms and Maggots.

G Et black Soap, or for want of it other Soap, mix it with Tar or Tar-water, and anoint the place: This will not only kill the present, but even prevent the future from breeding in sore places.

For Bruises, Fractures, or broken Bones.

G E T Turpentine, Sheeps suet, and Bees-wax of each an ounce, make a Salve, but bathe first with Oil of Camomile then lay on the Plaister, and bind up the Fracture or Dislocation, that they by this means may be heal'd and come right again.

For Bloodshot Eyes or Specks.

W Ash them with the Juice of rotten Apples and Betony, and give slic'd Parsnips or Turneps in their Food; this also will take away Inflammations in the Eyes.

For Impostumes or Swellings about the Throat, &c.

B Ruise a quarter of an ounce of Aloes into fine powder, put it into a quart of Wine-Vinegar, with a handful of Camomile,

mile, and the like quantity of Mayweed ; boil 'em a little, and give the liquid part to the Swine to drink ; then clip the Hair close, and lay on a Plaister of Tar, and Rye-meal : This will either take away the Swelling, or cause it to break, or render it so that it may be lanced, and the Corruption brought away : Then you may heal it with the Salve Melilot.

Overflowing of the Gall.

THIS is often attended with several Diseases, if not timely remedied, and is known by the Skin inclining unto Yellowness, as also the Roof of the Mouth, which when perceiv'd, take of Bole-armoniack and Turmerick each an ounce, beat them to powder, and add an ounce of Honey and a dram of Saffron ; infuse them in a quart or three pints of sweet Wort, and give it without straining.

For the Flux.

IT comes by great Loosenesses in eating unwholsom Food. To remedy which, bruise Nutgalls, or dry'd Acorns, Sloes and white Starch, of each an ounce ; boil them in a pint of Vinegar and a quart of Milk ; strain it, and give it warm Morning and Evening.

For

For the Plague or any Disease in the Milt.

BRuise long Pepper, Coriander-seeds and Ginger, half an ounce each; boil them in Milk with an ounce of Camomile flowers, and give it hot at three times at three hours distance

For several Diseases in the Eyes.

IF there be Specks, Films or Spots, blow with a Quill of the Powder of burnt Allom into the Eye, and it will eat them away: If Rheums or Watering, take the Juice of Housleek, Celandine and Betony, and wash the Eyes often with it

For a Cold, or husking Cough

TAKE the Juice of Longwort and Liquorice in powder each two ounces, Salad Oyl four ounces, the Juice of the Herb Coltsfoot an ounce; give it fasting in a pint of warm Ale or Beer.

For Belly-Pains

GE T Mayweed a handful, ground Ginger an ounce, Anniseeds and Fen-nel-seeds a like quantity, Treacle an ounce; boil them in a quart of Beer.

For Swelling upon eating any infectious Herbs, or the like.

MAd-Charvil, Milfoil, Hemlock, and Henbane often sicken Swine with eating, as do many other Things, which they ought to be kept from as much as can be

but if this happens, boil Anniseeds and wild Cucumbers in Spring-water, put in a handful of Bay-salt, so give the liquid part warm to drink, 'twil purge out the Infection.

For Rheums in the Head.

PURge the Swine with Garlick, and burn a Rag with Storax and Brimstone under their Noses in a close Place; or do it by sprinkling the powder of these on a Chafing-dish of Coals.

For Blindness in Pigs newly farrow'd.

THIS happens especially in cold frosty weather, or defect in the Sow's Matrix. To remedy it, give them Juice of Housleek and Celandine in their Milk, and wash their Eyes with the same Juice and Milk, by dipping a Feather when 'tis warm.

For Laxativeness in Swine.

IT often falling on them, wastes their Flesh, hinders their Growth and Fattening. To remedy this, give them dry Meat often, as Pease, Beans, Barley, and soure Grapes; and in their Drink put Vinegar, Verjuice, or soure Berries.

For a Sow sick in, or after farrowing.

GET Bawm, Lavender-flowers, and a handful of dry'd Rose-leaves, boil them in a quart or two of sweet Wort, sweeten it with a little coarse Sugar, and give half a pint warm at a time, and 'twill

won-

wonderfully revive and strengthen her.

For falling out of the Womb or Fundament.

PUT it up as well as you can with your Hand dipt in Oyl of Linseed, or other Oyl, when you have first sprinkled it with Powder of Aloes and Allom.

Of Goats and Kids, their Choice, Breeding, Feeding, and proper Receipts for the Cure of such Diseases and Grievs as they are subject to.

GOATS are very useful Creatures, abounding in many parts of this Kingdom, whose Flesh when young is very delicate if well drest and order'd, besides the Advantage of her Milk, Skin and Hair, which turn to great Profit. Their Keeping stands in little, being a hardy Beast, and so nimble in climbing, that they will get their Living among Rocks, Crags and steep Hills where other Cattle cannot ascend; and Scripture tells us they were of great Esteem among the Ancients, and priz'd next their Flocks of Sheep, being kept in Flocks and equally cherished, and free from many Diseases that other Cattle are incident to, and by reason of their brouzing and hard living are subject to

but

but a few; however, they are worthy to claim a place in this Book, that Men may be instructed to encrease them more and more for their Profit and Advantage.

They usually go to Buck about the same Time the Sheep do, and those that have Wens and Warts under their Chin are accounted the fruitfulst; their Udders will be great, their Milk thick, sweet, and nourishing, and the Quantity much.

To make a good Choice for Breeding.

AS for the He-Goat, in making your Choice, see that his Horns be large, his Beard and Head long, his Mane thick, a well-set short Neck, spritely Eyes and fleshy Legg'd, his Ears large, and a little declining.

In Choice of the She-Goat, let her Udders be large, deep-belly'd, and long-bodied, well-set Buttocks and a compleat Head, with short Legs: And the best Time for covering (if there be no Frost) is beginning or middle of *February*

Of their Breeding, and many other Things proper to the ordering of Goats

THE most fruitful Breeders are such as bring forth their Young twice in the Year without missing; and the Female, if lusty and healthful, may take Buck at seven Months old, but they will produce no strong

strong ones. For Breeding, a Year is better allow'd both for the Male and Female; for otherwise the covering and breeding will enfeeble their Bodies. And the He-Goat, by reason of his over-leacherousness, is seldom good for covering, especially for Breeders, after his fifth Year. And for the second Breed in one Year, they may be put to it in Autumn; and if the Kids are brought forth of a very young Goat, a Year, &c. The best Way for their thriving is to suckle them of a milch Goat two or three Years old, the better to give them stronger Nourishment and Strength, who will lead them about, and take the better care of them, that they be not lost or hurt by other Creatures; for Goats, especially the Male, will fight very couragiously for their Young, against Man or Beast. Suckle them, and otherways use them, as has been directed in the case of Lambs. When they are wean'd, and above all in their wanton pushings and buttings, which they are frequently subject to do, take care they do not injure themselves, nor their Fellows.

In the Spring, Summer, or Autumn cut them down such green Sprays and Boughs as they most delight in, as the cuttings of Vines, young Hasles, Oak, and the like

which

which will delight, nourish them, and keep them from Diseases. After four Years the Females are not in a Capacity to breed any strong Kids to rear for a Stock: And upon the leaping of the He-Goat, the first time ought not to be trusted to, but the third never fails.

Many other Things carefully to be observ'd in the well ordering of Goats.

IF you are to buy, and are ignorant of the Age, look well upon the Circles of Horns, from the first growing unto eight Years, one for every Year, and if they exceed that, the greatest Value of them is their Skins and Hair, for their Flesh will be tough and rammish, and their Breeding of little or no worth.

The Females of those that have no Horns are call'd *Pollards*, and are the best for sucking and rearing Kids, because their Milk is fine and sweet, so that in some Places, mingled with Cows and Sheeps Milk, they make very good Butter and Cheese of it, which will keep an extraordinary long time without corrupting: And so careful are these Creatures of their young when abroad, that nightly they keep 'em in the centre, encasing them in with their own Bodies, to

preserve them from danger, and chastise them when disobedient or unruly. And so submissive is the She-Goat, that she always in her March permits the He one to go before her, not daring to transgress her Bounds or Duty. And oft when two meet on a narrow Bridge or rocky Passage, the which but one can pass, so sensible they are, that one will lie down and suffer the other to step over him: And in mountainous Places, great Pastime is made of hunting them as Deer. In champaign Grounds they are more sensibly afflicted with Heat than Cold, so that a little Care taken will serve their turn in the hardest Weather, not wanting so much housing as Sheep, or other tender Cattle. They take great Delight to brouze in Coppices, and on shaggy Hills, and grow fat with a little; but when they are with young, somewhat more Care is requisite to be taken of them, by giving them Ears of Wheat, Pease, or Oats to nourish them, and cause the Kids to encrease in them. The best way is to keep them in little Flocks, as ten, fifteen or twenty together, that if any dangerous Disease take among some, it may not infect many at once.

Oats
Hills

*What Cure ought to be taken in housing them,
the better to keep 'em from Diseases.*

IN Summer you cannot well keep 'em too cool or airy; have 'em near some purling Stream or pleasant Brook, which delights 'em much, and is a Refreshment very acceptable in the heat of Weather.

As for their Houses, they ought to be pav'd with Stone, or the Floor naturally of itself to be gravel'd, or artificially done, for they hate soft Dirt or Mire, the Fumes of which sicken 'em: Nor do they require any Litter, unless a very little in extream Frost, or when the Ground is too moist; and Care must be taken when housed often to cleanse them, for smell of their Dung, Urine and own Rankness, is very offensive. And for the greater Profit of the Owner, if the She-Goat be of a good kind, and well used, she will bring two lusty Kids at once, and sometimes three, but then they will not be so good for a Stock, nor grow to any considerable Growth, as when one is brought forth.

In their Lodgings let there be a descending Drain to carry away their Urine; and suffer not Hogs or Poultry to come among them, whose Annoyance may cause Sickness; for tho' they are of a rammish Smell

themselves, yet they naturally covet wholesome Airs and sweet Scents.

When they are with Kid they must have as much Rest and Ease as may be, for if they be chafed and hunted, it may cause the misturning the Kids in their Bellies, so that they often die, or are brought forth weak, and with great Difficulty.

There is another Thing that must be lookt into when they have brought forth, and that is, sometimes their Teats are stoppt with a thing like a Straw, made of Phlegm or a hard contraction of the glutinous part of the Milk, which stops it flowing, and the Kid cannot suck it out, and so you may imagine he sucks Milk when indeed none at all comes, for want of remedying which, he pines and starves for Food, whenas you may conclude it proceeds from some Hurt or Disease; but of this more in Diseases.

A Treatise of Diseases and Grievs incident to Goats and Kids, with proper Receipts for their Cures, &c.

DISEASES in Goats (as I have said) are not very many, yet ought to be had regard to, as well as in other Cattle, and of these I shall treat in their order.

For the Staggers.

Take Housleek, called by many *Sena-greek*, and the Roots of Snapdragon, each a handful, bruise 'em and put them into a quart of the Grounds of Ale, and the like quantity of new Milk; boil them well adding a few aromatical Grains, and then strain out the liquid part, and give a quarter of a pint at a time lukewarm.

For Belly Pains

If this happens by windiness and eating bad Herbs, or ill Digestion the Stomach, or otherwise, take Camomile, Bay-leaves, and Eroombuds, Flowers or Broom itself; boil a little of each in a quart of new Ale, and give it warm half a pint at a time, or (if the Pain be violent) a pint at a Time, and keep the Goat or Kid for some Time out of cold Winds.

To stop Bleeding at the Nose

This often comes through excessive heat, which thinneth the Blood, and then bursting, by its swelling, some small Veins in the Heads makes it to flow from the Nostrils.

To stay this, Take Ash-leaves, Yarrow, or Restharrow and young Nettles, bruise them, strain out the Juice, and put it into Vinegar; give him part to drink, and the rest pour into his Nostrils, holding up his

Head for a pretty while, and it will stop the bleeding

For Convulsion or Cramp-baiting or Lameness

Heats and Colds too extream produce these, by settling a waterish Humour, or contracting the Nerves. To remedy it, bathe the parts with Oyl of Turpentine, Spike, and Linseed, and boil in Water.

For Diseases and Defects in the Eyes.

If any Spots, Scales, or troublesome Rheums happen in the Eyes of Goats or Kids, occasion'd by blows, heats, or colds, take of Eyebright and Pimpernel, two Herbs so call'd, each a handful; bruise and boil them in Water, and of the Decoction make a sprinkling on the Eyes, or wash it with them; and if it be Specks, blow in powder of burnt Allom, and wash with it afterward.

For the Scab or Scurf.

These do proceed chiefly from over-rank feeding, and are best remedied by bleeding well the Goats, and giving them Bay-salt and Honey suckle Leaves boil'd very well in fair Water, and washing the griev'd part with Chamberlye and Savin boil'd in it.

For the Surfeit.

This often comes by overheating in driving, or their own violent motions, taking cold thereon by standing still afterwards,

or

or suddenly drinking cold Water; and 'tis known by the dulness of their Eyes and shortness of Breath.

To remedy this, take Ground-Ivy, stamp it, and boil it with the Heads or Seeds of Poppies in fair Water; strain out the Water after boil'd, and put an ounce of Venice Treachle or Mithridate into it; give half a pint warm at a time, and let them not go into any wet or damp places, nor drink after it for a while.

For Consumptive Lungs, or otherways defective.

Take the Leaves of Dewberries or Brambles, Scabious and Comfrey, each a handful, Liquorice and Anniseeds each an ounce, boil 'em in small Beer a quart or three pints, strain it out, and give half a pint warm at Morning and Evening

For Washing or Leannefs.

Take splent Beans and Lupins of each a handful, boil them in an equal quantity of Water and Vinegar, and give it half a pint fasting, with a little Mithridate dissolv'd in it.

For the Fever or Ague.

Their great overdriving causes them to be feverish if they travel much; and too much Wet or Moist Weather causeth the Ague.

When these, or either of them, are perceived, let Blood under the Tongue, then take the Roots of Thistle, Fern and Reeds, a pugil or little handful of each; bruise 'em with Sorrel, Coriander and Fennel-seeds, each two ounces boil 'em in Verjuice and Water, and give it warm half a pint Morning and Night for two or three Days You may, if the Fever be violent, add Barberries or Limon-peel.

For the Dropsy.

This is but seldom, yet very troublesome whenever it happens, by their feeding and lying in Bogs, wet Valleys, or else Moorish Grounds.

When this appears by Water between the Skin and Flesh, squeeze it up with your Hand and make a slit, so press out as much as you can, then put a Linen Tent in the hole dipt in Oil of Bays or Spike, which you can most conveniently get, and so renew it every other day, that it may attract and evacuate the Water and Humour; then dry the Leaves of draw of Elder-powder, and give it in Vinegar warm. Let the Goat the mean while feed on dry Meat, but very little Water, and it warm.

For Head-Pains.

These happen through excessive Heats or Colds, wet or unwholsome Feedings:

For

For this bleed under the Ears or Tongue; take a handful of Rosemary tops, an ounce of Turmerick beaten into powder, and the like quantity of Mithridate, boil them in Water, and put a little Vinegar to it, and so let him drink half a pint each Morning: Put Vinegar wherein Hyssop has been seeth'd, into his Nostrils, and hold up his Head that he turn it not out, for six Minutes, or thereabouts.

For Pestilence or Murrain.

These are the most incident to these kind of Creatures, and often very fatal to them, making them suddenly drop down dead, when they seem healthy; therefore 'tis fit you keep the following Remedy by you, for fear of surprize, viz.

Take Bawm, Vervain and Rue, of each a small handful, the husks of green Walnuts if they may be had, or else the Leaves or Bark of that Tree; boil them in Cyder or Verjuice, which you can soonest get, strain out the liquid part, and infuse Mithridate or London Treacle, half an ounce into a quart, so give a pint warm Morning and Evening. But to have this in a readiness for more than one or two, when you see this Distemper begin, you may make a greater Quantity, and bottle it up for use.

For Dizziness or Fainting.

Heat or unseasonable Food occasions these; and therefore when you perceive it by their panting and the languishing of the Eyes, give them Water wherein Hyssop and Sage has been boil'd, and a little Wine, if you have it. Give the usual Dose, viz. half a pint, and bathe the Head and Temples with Verjuice or Vinegar.

Of Purging.

Above all, to keep them in health, be careful duly to purge 'em, which will cool their Blood and evacuate those Humours that occasion Sickneses and Diseases of many kinds. The best and easiest way to do this, is to take an ounce of Antimony, a little handful of Spurge, Lawrel, and a few wild Cucumbers; or they being difficult to be got, take Hellebore or Bearfoot, a Herb so call'd, boil them in a gallon of Spring Water, and then give a pint in the Morning fasting. You may make the Quantity for a greater or lesser number, and it will wonderfully preserve their healths.

To prevent unseasonable shedding their Hair, and Breaking-out, &c.

This often happens by their bad lodging and overfeeding, or else feeding upon unagreeable things too cold or too hot for their

their Constitution, and is the forerunner of some dangerous Disease.

To prevent which, take Southernwort and Hellebore each a handful, bruise and boil'd 'em in two quarts of Cow's Milk; give half a pint at a time, and so wash them in Water wherein Holly has been boil'd, then let 'em blood, and it will prevent the falling of the Hair, and Diseases attending it.

Stoppage of the Teats.

This happens by a kind of Phlegm or gross Milk turning glutinous, and hardning in the passage of the Teat, growing long like a Straw, and having a black Head; to remove which, take a Syringe and warm Water, put the Syringe in the hole of the Teat, and force up the Water into the Udder, and it will force up the Plague, dissolve it, and bring it away, so the Milk will have a free passage that before was hinder'd.

For the Tetters or dry Scab.

Take the Roots of Sorrel, bruise 'em and steep 'em two days in Vinegar, then wash the Sore with the liquid part warm two or three times a day, and it will dry up the Scab, and cause it to peel off.

For the Itch.

Take the tender tops of Broom and steep 'em when bruised in Man's Urine a night or two, and by washing them with this warm

it will kill the Itch, and keep the Hair from coming off.

To wean the Kids.

GET them from their Dams, and nourish them some days with Milk, then give 'em brouings of green Leaves if in Summer, and in Winter green Leaves, or Ears of Wheat, boil'd Barley or Bran, and by degrees they'll shift well themselves.

Of Asses, their Choice, Breeding, and Feeding, with Receipts for the cure of the Diseases and Grievs they are subject to.

THe next useful Creatures I am to treat of, tho' not so much in use in *England* as in other Countries, is the *Ass*; a Beast patient of Labour, Hunger, and Thirst, and subject to but few Distempers, living on a little, and very serviceable. This Creature, if it has an opportunity, will find its own living Summer and Winter, unless the Snow be very deep on the Ground, eating *Thistles*, *Carix*, or any rough and prickly Herbs or Branches: But if the Weather happens to be very severe, and the Snow deep, you must house them with sweet Straw, Chaff or Pease-haume: Cut the Straw short, that they

they may the better eat it; they will also eat Biscuit, or coarse Bread, which very much nourishes 'em: Give them to fatten *Bran*, *sour Milk*, *Wey*, or *Wort*, but ever be careful to let 'em stand dry, for by Nature they are addicted to Phlegm and Melancholy: If you perceive their Hoofs grow out of Shape, pare 'em, and bring 'em into form, that they may bear Shoes well if requir'd; but when shod, let not the Shoes be beyond the Hoof, lest striking or interfering, they lame themselves.

Of Choice, and Time of Covering.

AS for choice, the Eye may well direct you as to Size and Colour, and if they have any Diseases, it will appear by the hanging of their Ears, dulness of their Eyes, and short-breathing.

As for their breeding when they are put to it, they must be of indifferent Age, choosing the Fairest and Largest, strong in proportion of Limbs, and of sound Constitution, the Male three Years old at least, and from thence to ten he will be sufficiently serviceable therein, but after that he declines, and grows worse, therefore change. As for the Female, two Years is a fit Age, and then they will bring forth lusty Colts; however, for a strong labouring Breed you may suffer her to be two and a half, or three Years old

old before she takes the Male, and when she has been leaped well, drive her about an Hour or two, that she may retain the Seed, she brings forth her Foal in a Twelve-month; and for a strong and large Breed, it is convenient they engender not to bring forth above one in two Years. An Ass is held to live thirty Years, as *Aristotle* and others witness. The best covering time is from the latter end of *May* to the beginning of *June*, nor must they be hard Laboured whilst with Foal, for fear of casting, but the more the Male is laboured, with Moderation, the better he will thrive, because it takes away his Leacherousness, which if idle, pines and consumes him.

Ordering, Weaning, Breaking, and Housing consider'd.

WHEN the Foal is cast, it is proper to let it run a Year with the Dam, and then wean it by tying up and giving it Grass, and sometimes Milk; and when it has forgot the Teat, turn it out into Pasture, but if it be Winter, you must then feed it at times, till it be harden'd to shift better for it self.

At two Years old break him, or if he be of a good growth, let it alone till longer, as at three Years, and this may be easily done by laying small Weights on his Back,

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and encreasing them by degrees, then set a Boy upon him, and so encrease the Weight as you think fit, which is sufficient for him to bear. These Creatures above all things delight not in wet, [and very nicely touch the Water in drinking, as if they fear'd it, which some attribute to their seeing the shadow of their Ears in the Water, which affrights them, but I attribute it rather to their flegmatick Constitution. They are often troubled with Dreams, which makes them moan and cry out in their Sleep, proceeding from much Melancholy, to which they are greatly inclin'd; and indeed travelling and lying in the wet is a great Injury to them, and from it proceeds most of the Diseases they are afflicted withal; Put them not up in strait Rooms, lest in their Dreams they beat and bruise themselves against the sides of them, and indeed they covet large Rooms and hilly Ground.

A Treatise of Diseases in Asses, and proper Receipts to cure them.

AS I have said, the Diseases incident to these Creatures are but a few, yet it is necessary to insert them for their Preservation, of which in their Order, these that follow.

For

For Giddiness or Madnes.

THis arises from Heat, caused by bad Vapours arising from ill Digestion. To remedy it, take a handful of the tops of Rue and Carduus, boil it in a pint of Whitewine, give it warm, and bleed in the Temple-Veins, keep him in a warm House with good Litter; let his Drink be Water wherein Bran has been boil'd.

For Melancholy.

Since this Creature is much afflicted with Melancholy, which makes it heavy, lumpish, and breathe slowly; the Remedy is, To take an ounce of Liquorice, a handful of Centaury, and three or four dried Figs; boil them well in a pint and half of Water, and give the liquid part, strain'd out, warm, to drink in the Morning fasting, and if there be Occasion, repeat it twice or thrice in distinct Days.

For Pains in the Head

IT mostly comes of Cold taken by Travelling in wet Ways, or lying in wet Places, or else by being too much expos'd to the Sun in the hot Season. To remedy this, Take Polipodium of the Oak a handful, Mushrooms two or three, Sorrel a handful, boil them in stale Beer, and give it hot.

For

For the Hideboind.

IT is often caused by going or standing in the Rain, and suddenly drying upon it. The Remedy is to let blood under the Tail, and rub it with Bay-salt, then bruise and boil a handful of Fennel-roots in new Wort, with an ounce of Lupins or grey-pease, and as much Camomile. Give a pint at a Time, Morning and Evening.

For Imperfections in the Lungs.

KNowN by painful or heavy Breathings or Pantings. To remedy it, Boil Mugwort and Bay-leaves in Water, sweeten it with brown Sugar or Sugarcandy if you can get it, and give a pint of it Morning and Evening.

A Receipt to prevent Diseases in Asses.

Observe to keep their Feet clean always by washing and picking, for by Neglect of this most of their Diseases come; wash 'em with Chamberlye, and then anoint 'em with Goat or Mutton-suet: If you find any hurt, stop 'em with Tar and Flax, and give a pint of warm Ale with an ounce of Mithridate dissolv'd in it, and a quarter of a pint of Sallad Oil.

For Swellings, Sores, or broken Bones.

IRefer you to the Remedies for Sheep, which will be as effectual in this case, with due Regard had to the proportion and bulk

bulk of the Creature, as to the quantity. As for any other Distempers, I know not that they are afflicted with 'em, unless casually; and if so, when you find and consider them, you may use Remedies directed for Bullocks, Sheep, or Goats, if the Diseases be agreeable; and so cure or prevent 'em, as Occasion or Necessity requires.

Of Moiles or Mules, their ordering, and Cure of Diseases incident to them.

AS they are a very useful Creature, handsome of Shape, and good for Journeys and many Labours, so they are much esteemed and taken care of in other Nations, and might be improv'd here to better advantage than they are, being of an easie and gentle Nature, and for the easiness of their pace most proper for Women to ride on. They are cheap kept, and will travel very fair in a day, and that with a spare Diet.

These Creatures breed not of themselves because they are got of different Kinds and disagreeing Seeds, as of an Ass and a Horse, or an Ass leaping a Mare; and the latter of these produce the best, because the Mare being larger, is more capable of giving the Foal nourishment and strength, to grow up and thrive the better.

The

The Afs Stallion must be chosen large, and well-colour'd, and not above three year old; and the Mare not of the largest size, for that will hinder the performance: Let her be under four year old; and when she has conceiv'd she will go eleven months, or somewhat more sometimes, and sometimes bring forth sooner. During the time of her going with Foal, she must be gently us'd, and well fed, moderately labour'd, but rest when near the time of her foaling.

How to make the Mare take the Afs, and how to order her in foaling, &c.

IF you find an Unwillingness in the Mare to receive the Afs-Stallion, you must at first put an indifferent Afs colt to wooe her, that if she at the first Onset beats him, it may be no manner of discouragement to the Stallion you intend; and when he has tired her out with wooing, she will yield to him that is last put to her; but it must be a young Mare that has never been cover'd by a Horse, for else she will not suffer the Afs to cover her, unless very aged, which is not to the purpose.

When you perceive she has been well cover'd, put the Afs away, lest by often leaping he makes her miscarry. Use her as I have intimated, gently for some time, and then let her Labour be but indifferent, keep her

high, and when near foaling, let her rest in good Housing or pleasant Pasture, as Season requires, but not a place where she may leap and hurt herself by straining, to cause a Miscarriage, or bruise the Foal in her.

When she has foal'd, take the Colt from her, and put it to a Milch Mare in a dark place till she becomes acquainted with it, and then you may let her run with it in any pleasant Pasture till such Time as 'tis fit to be wean'd; after weaning, give it Milk for some time, that it may not pine away

Of Housing, and ordering in Riding.

SINCE these Creatures are tenderer than either Horse or Ass, they must not be kept abroad in wet or cold Weather, but lodg'd in warm Litter, and not back'd, or put to Labour before three Years old, for fear of stunting them, or causing Diseases. They are very long-lif'd, if we credit *Pliny*, for he allows them to live 50 Years. They may be either rid or put to Plough, and are serviceable in many cases, but are not over strong, therefore too hard Labour destroys them. As for the Distempers incident to them, they are as follow

A Treatise of Diseases, and their Cure.

For Broken Wind.

THIS seldom happens, but when it does, take a handful of Raisins and an ounce

of Anniseeds, as much of the Powder of Liquorice and Allom, put 'em into two Quarts of Water, boil 'em with a handful of Smallage over a gentle Fire, house him warm, and give him half a pint warm Morning and Night.

For Pain in the Head.

MAny Times it happens by their travelling in hot weather, or taking cold by too much wet. To remedy which, bleed 'em in the Temple-Veins and Neck, rub their Mouths with Vinegar and Salt, infuse a bruised Root of Garlick in half a pint of Whitewine, and give it warm; also give a good Mash of boil'd Barley or Bran.

For the Fever.

GET two ounces of the Juice of Parsley, put it into a Glass of White-wine or Beer, which you can most conveniently get, dissolve it in half an ounce of Mithridate; keep him warm, blood, and feed him with good warm Mashies.

For Rheums and Diseases in the Eyes.

IF any Specks or Films happen, the powder of burnt Allom or burnt Salt will eat 'em off, washing after with Eye-bright or the Juice of Clary, to clear or take away any Inflammation the other has occasion'd; and to purge away Rheums, give Hyssop and Rue boiled in Water.

For

For a Strain or Ach, new or old.

BLeed near the place where it is, anoint the place with Oyl of Spike or Turpentine; make a little hole in the Skin, and put in a Rowel of Hair dipt in the Oil of Spike, lay on a Plaister of Tar and Beeswax with Mutton-fuet; by renewing this, the Cause and Effect will be taken away.

A Treatise of Mastiffs, Hounds, Spaniels, and other Dogs; their Choice, Breeding, Ordering, Feeding; and to Cure the Diseases and Grievs that afflict them.

DOGS have been accounted in all times very useful domestick Creatures, serviceable on many occasions; and as other Nations take great care of them, to their Profit and Advantage, we ought not to be behind them, seeing our English Breed is counted for the most part best of all other Nations, and much coveted abroad, especially our *Mastiffs, Hounds, and Setting-Dogs*. I have here thought fit briefly to treat of them, in order for the better compleating this useful Book.

Of the House-dog commonly call'd the Bant-dog or Mastiff, or Shepherds Mastiff

Finding these Dogs so necessary to Farmers and other Country People, the

Law

Law has taken care to secure 'em from being stole, maliciously kill'd, poyson'd, or made away, as it does in some Cases for other Cattle; and tho' the Crime reacheth not so far, yet the Party offending herein may be fined, or otherwise punished as the Justices think fit in Moderation, who shall steal or destroy such a Dog not offending him as going about his lawful Occasions, for he is held to be a Safeguard to a House or Outhouses belonging to it, and so properly the Party's Goods or Chattels that owns him. - In making choice of a good and serviceable Dog on this Account, observe,

As for Colour, the brin'd is held best, with some white about his Neck or Throat, strong jointed, his Eyes inclining to a fiery red, yet sparkling with a quick sight, which denotes he will see better in the Night; his Head great, and Lips on the sides hanging over; his strong Teeth sharp at one end, and thick at t'other; his Breast broad and strong-shoulder'd, with large Legs and Paws; well set in the Back and Loins; but especially a loud roaring Voice, to fright away Thieves or Vermin that come to annoy the Poultry or Lambs in the enclos'd Places, as Foxes, &c. Such a Dog ought to be kept choice, well fed, and used to Gentleness, Day-time especially. As

As for the Shepherd, he is very useful to, assist him in the guarding of his Flocks by Day and Night, and may be so taught as to drive 'em, or fetch 'em out of Pastures they break into, where they should not be, and so save him much Labour. This Dog ought to be large, but more long and nimble than the *House-Dog*, because his Business requires Swiftnes upon many Occasions, as to hinder Dogs from worrying the Sheep, and Foxes, or other voracious Creatures from killing, wounding, or sucking the Blood of the Lambs.

Of the Blood-Hound, and Sluth-Hound.

BOth these Hounds are of such singular Scent, and in which their Rarity chiefly consists, that they will find out any Thief or Murderer, if once they get into the track of his Footsteps, and single him out from a crowd of others, or stop at the Door where he is housed, with loud Cries, and not pass beyond it. These are mostly kept by Rangers and Park-keepers, to prevent the stealing of Deer, Coneys, &c. but serve on many other Occasions.

As for Choice, the best Colour to chuse by is a red or brown, with thin Ears, long hanging down, a big Head, and loud Cry when in chase, but silent at other times for the most part, and will (if right) pursue even

even over the Water, if the Parties have passed there, and they get the Scent; which shews an admirable Instinct in these kind of Creatures.

As for the *Slutb-bound*, 'tis of the same Nature and Use, but somewhat bigger frequently: The best sort are the brown, inclining a little to reddish or sandy, well made and proportion'd.

Of the Rock and Gazebound.

FOR the first of these, whose Female is call'd a *Breach*, it is very quick of Scent, and will take it of his Game by the Foot, whether Bird or Beast, and with unwearied Endeavour pursue it till run down.

As for the *Gazebound*, he is one of the quickest-sighted Dogs that is, seeing much further at a View than any other, and has a rare Dexterity in singling out a fat young Buck or Doe, which may be most pleasing to the Keeper: Nor is he wanting by his Cry and Whining, to expect a Reward for his Pains out of a Quarry or otherwise.

Of the Terrier or Herrier and Tumbler.

THE chief business the first of these is put to, is hunting the Fox or Badger, so they will run down other Game, and (above other Dogs) are bold at entering the hole after 'em, and driving out or destroying 'em under the Earth, if otherwise they

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cannot drive 'em out of their Bolting-holes if any there be in their dark Recesses.

The *Tumbler* is a Dog chiefly for Coney-Warrens, and very cunning in his Undertaking, to decoy and take the Rabbits when they least suspect him, by getting the Wind of them, that they cannot smell him, though he can them, and then chopping upon 'em at the very mouth of their holes: What he thus gets he will not fail to carry to his Owner, and so return again for more, stealing to his hiding-place in such a crafty manner as is admirable in the Creature.

Of the Leviner and Beagle.

THE first of these holds in fine Shape a medium between a *Greyhound* and a *Terrier*, is of a quick and true Scent, and very swift, running strong, and seldom loses ground when once he gains it, and will sooner tire his Game than the *Beagle*, who is heavier, and not so swift of foot.

As for the *Beagles*, they are generally close Scenters, and to chuse a neat Pack is somewhat difficult; for if they be not well match'd, one will hinder another. The white and black spotted are the fairest and truest of scent; they must be long and legg'd, deep hanging Ears, broad Shoulders, strong back'd, deep-mouth'd, and wide Throated, a Tail even and well fix'd, the

Cry big; tho' in composing your Pack, for the better Harmony, some *Whiners* and *Treble-cryers* are necessary, some of 'em great and the others less but the lesser are the surest Scenters, and cunning'st for finding Game, but not able to hold so well as the bigger: And have in your Pack two at least that are call'd *Hunters on the Highway*, who will keep the Scent upon hard Ground, where no pricks or impressions appear, and two old stanch Hounds, that (following on a sure Scent) may stay or call back the over-swiftness of the younger and unexperienced, that they may be kept right, and ease the Huntsman of much Trouble.

Of their Kennel, &c.

Let this be in a dry warm place, freed from Vermin or Insects as much as possible, some distance from the dwelling-house, and near clear Water, and where the Morning Sun may enter in the Winter-time: near to which (in some Outhouse) have a large Chimney, to keep a Fire in the cold damp weather, where, after they come from hunting, they may stretch and cleanse themselves, to prevent Diseases that happen on too sudden cooling, as Mange, Itch, Fever, &c. and suffer them not to be without fresh Straw, often sifted, and sufficient room to lie in and to play about: Give 'em

Food seasonably, rather often as Necessity requires, than too much at a Time, as Broth with Crufts steep'd in it, Carrion, Garbige, and sometimes Whey and Milk with Bran boil'd in it, to cleanse them.

Of the Spaniel, Land and Water.

THese Dogs are very tractable, and fit for several Uses in Recreation, as Setting, Hawking, Fowling-piece, Game in the Water, tumbling, shewing Tricks, springing of Game, &c. and tho' they resemble one another in Make, tho' some less some bigger, yet may they be said to be of several Kinds, from their distinct Qualifications. But for the best Kind, chuse him of an indifferent large Size, a thick Head, short Nose, bushy Tail, a rough Coat and Legs, broad Feet, and long rough Ears. Chuse these young, of a good Breed on both sides, and you may as their Nature requires, bring 'em to, and teach 'em any thing almost that's reasonable; and are as to Food so indifferent, that nothing which any other Dog will eat comes amiss to 'em, being great shifters for themselves wherever there's good Housekeeping, at home or in the Neighbourhood.

Of the Greyhound.

AS this Dog is of a very neat make and shape, if due proportion'd, as made in Wax

Wax for sight, so the Breed must be true and good on both sides. If you'll make choice when Whelps, the good may be distinguish'd from the bad by sufficient Marks, for their Bones will stand out more than ordinary, crooked or bowish, and generally loose and unknit in each Member; when those that are on the contrary not so good by far, are a full Year coming to their growth. A handsome shap'd one will have a fine long and lean Head, a sharp Nose, rush grown from the Eyes downwards, his Eyes sparkling and cheerful, the Lids long, sharp and close, falling Ears, Neck arching or bending a little, with a loose hanging Windpipe, streight Forelegs, a broad Breast, white, or with some Feathers of white in it; hollow Sides, streight Ribs, a square flat Back, strong Fillets, and broad Space between the Hips, and as one well sums up the Proportion of a good Greyhound in brief, viz.

*A Head like a Snake,
A Neck like a Drake,
A Back like a Beam,*

*And Sides like Bream,
A Tail like a Rat,
And Feet like a Cat.*

How to diet and air a Greyhound, to fit him for a Course or Match on a Wager.

IF you wou'd prepare his Wind, Reach, and Strength for a Course or Match, some time before make him a Diet-bread,

viz. take a peck of the best Oatmeal well ground, and two pecks of ground Wheat, boul't them together into fine Meal, then finely bruise Anniseeds, Liquorice, and Fennel-seeds into powder; knead the Meal and Seeds with Milk, a little Ale-yeast, and the Yolks and Whites of four Eggs; make 'em up in long Loaves, bake them hard, and then give a slice or two in a morning tosted with Butter, and so continue for a week or more, and at other times give it scalded in Beef or Mutton-broth, and this will mainly strengthen him; at night do the same, but at noon give him Bones, or other Victuals that is cleanly and wholsom, but not so much as to make him grow fat or purisy, for that will spoil his Wind.

During this time, take proper Hours, the weather being dry and seasonable, to air him in little heats and courings at least twice in a week; and if the Course he is to run be long, encrease his heating Courses by degrees; and if he takes a Hare or Leveret, take it from him and reward him with the Entrails for his better Encouragement, cleansing his Mouth and Teeth from the Wool; so take him up in your Leash, and bring him gently home, feeding him with the Diet-bread, and washing his

his Feet with Beer and Butter: But before you run him for the Match, give him only a Toast of White-bread and Butter, or dipt in Oyl, so air him, that he may empty and scowre, then keep him in the Kennel till you lead him out to run.

Diseases Dogs are subject to, and proper Remedies for their Cure, &c.

For the Itch.

GET Frimstone, beat it into fine powder and sift it, then take an ounce of Elicampana-root and Waterly-roots dry'd and beat to powder, of each one ounce; a little handful of Bay-salt dry'd and powder'd: Make an Ointment with half a pint of Oyl of Turpentine, and two ounces of Hogs-lard, and having rubb'd the Dog with a Wool-card (or some such thing) till the Blood comes in some places, anoint him with this warm, and 'twill cure him.

To make a compleat Husbandman, read *Markham's Masterpiece* for curing all Cattle. *The Compleat English Gardener*, with 24 curious Cuts, for Garden-plats, and all things proper for a Gardener to know. Price 3 s. *Nourse's Husbandry*, pr. 6 s. *The Way to get Wealth*, 1 s. 6 d. and, *The Way to save Wealth*, pr. 1 s. 6 d.

For Pains in the Head or Ears.

BOil Charvil in Verjuice or Vinegar, with a Clove or two of Garlick; pour of the liquid part a spoonful warm into the Ear, on that side the Pain appeareth mostly to be, or if grievous, into both, and hold 'em close stopt for half a quarter of an Hour, and it will do the feat.

For Sere Eyes.

GET the Juice of Celandine and Pimpernel, with fasting Spittle, and the White of an Egg beaten together, and anoint the Eyes with it. If there be any Specks or Webs, blow in Powder of Alom and Ginger finely sifted, and anoint with this some little time after.

For the Tetter and Ringworm.

BOil Nutgalls in Vinegar, or for want of them Oak-apples, and having rubbed off the Scurf with a Cloth dipt in Salt and Water, wash it well with this, and lay a Plaister of Flower of Brimstone, Hogslard and Bees-wax upon it, and then give t him in Broth with a few Crumbs of Bread, and he will receive it.

For the Stone or Strangury.

DOGS are sometimes troubled with this Distemper, by reason of great heat and Stoppages. To remedy it, give the Juice of Parsley and Garlick in Vinegar.

For

For the Bite of a Mad Dog.

GET Honey suckles or five-leaf'd Grass, Root and all, burn 'em to Ashes, mix it with a little Oyl of Spike and rasty Bacon, apply to the Wound, and 'twill draw out the Venom; give him also an ounce of Mithridate in a glass of Wine or Cyder to drink warm, and give him Broth to lap.

For the Mange.

IT is a very troublesome Distemper, and causes some People to hang a good Dog which they might easily cure. To do it, take an ounce of Gunpowder, dissolve it in Broth or Ale, and make him swallow it, holding up his Head for a time that he casts it not out; then make an Ointment of Linseed Oyl, Oyl of Turpentine, Soot, and black Soap, and anoint the place: This must be both ways repeated several times, or this deep-rooted Grief will not be cured.

For the Bite of an Adder, Snake, or other venomous Creature.

GIve the Juice of Rue and Carduus in Vinegar, and anoint the place with Oil of Camomile; lay on a Plaister of Oxicrocium, and the Venom will be taken away.

Read of these matters in a Book call'd *A Thousand Notable Things*, both to kill Vermin order Bees, cure all Diseases in Mankind, and abundance of Curiosities; sold at the

Ring in Little-Britain, pr. 1 s. 6 d. also another Book call'd *A Thousand more Notable Things*, by G. Johnson Pr. 1 s. 6 d.

For Gallings

IT is remedy'd by a little unslak'd Lime, Bees-wax, and Hogs-lard, made into an Ointment or Plaister, and laid to the Part griev'd.

For Bruises or Sores.

GET Oil of Mallows, Tobacco, and Aqua-vitæ, mix them together, and bathe the griev'd Part warm, give him the Powder of Bole-armoniack and Honey, in a pint of Milk warm, putting it down his Throat, and holding up his Head for some Time.

To kill Ticks, Lice, or Fleas.

WASH him with Water wherein Lime has been slak'd, and Wormwood and Carduus boil'd in it, anoint him with Goose-grease and Soap.

For surbating and hurts in the Feet or Claws.

WASH them well with Butter and Beer, when warm'd, dry them with a Cloth, and bind them up from wet or dirt with a Linniment or Cloth dipt in melted Hogs-lard, Bees-wax, and Oil of Camomile.

For the Worm in the Tongue.

THis often causes Madnes in Dogs for a time, especially in hot Weather. To

remedy it, look under their Tongues, and you will find a little white thing, which take out with a sharp Penknife or Bodkin, and anoint it with Honey and Allom, and it will grow well in a little time.

For Worms in the Head or Body.

IF in the Head, boil Rue in Vinegar, strain out the liquid part, and pour a spoonful into each Ear, holding them close for six minutes, and smoke Brimstone under his Nose; then put a spoonful of the Vinegar into his Nostrils, holding up his Head, and keep him warm after for a while, that he catch not Cold upon so much opening of his Head.

If in the Body, give him Salt-Petre or Bay-salt half an Ounce, Turmeric beat to a Powder a like quantity, and a quarter of an ounce of Southernwood dry'd and powder'd; to make this quickly take effect and scour away the Worms, add a quarter of an ounce of Gambouge or a little Antimony, give these in stale Beer or Cyder, about half a pint, as hot as may be.

Of accidental Madnes in Dogs.

IT often happens in the heat of Summer, or those we call Dog-days, when the Dog-star rises; and these Madneses appear by several Signs, as Lankness, Sleepiness, his reeling and falling on his hinder Parts,

dol-

dulness of Sight, and Melancholy, not given to bark. flowing of Rheums, and foaming at Mouth. When any of these appear, keep him up close, and feed him with Broth and Manchet, give him Salt and Oatmeal in his Water, also Chines and Dog-grass to purifie his Blood, and towards the end of the Dog-days, when he is a little prepar'd, give him an ounce of the Juice of Harts-horn or Dogs-tongue, an Herb so call'd, half an ounce of Mithridate, and a spoonful of Sallad-oyl, in a quarter of a pint of Vinegar, as hot as may be; pour it down his Throat, and hold up his Head 'til he has well swallow'd it.

Instructions to the Keepers of tame Conies and Coney-warrens, how to order them, encrease the Breed, feed them in hard Weather, and cure the Diseases that afflict and destroy many of them for want of due Care.

AS these Creatures are of great Esteem at present in this Nation, whose Flesh and Furs are of great Use and Profit, turning to a considerable Advantage, and are great Breeders and Encreasers in Places where they take well, bringing forth Young for the most part every Month, which as soon as kindled, the Female hides from the Males as well as she can, for fear he should

should destroy them, which notwithstanding sometimes happens: So if you keep 'em tame where the Doe cannot so well shelter them, you must watch when she is about to kindle, and put the Buck from her for a time, but not long e'er she is put to him again without her Young, or she will moan and pine, neglecting to bring them up.

How to make a good Choice, and order tame Conies for a profitable Breed.

CHuse good Breeders by the clearness of their Eyes and goodness of their Furs, and an equal mixture of black and white Hairs are the best accounted, and indeed if well coated, smooth, and handsome, Advantage is to be found in any, but beware they be not sickly, tho' indeed they have but few Diseases incident to 'em, yet those are very dangerous, and great Destroyers when they happen.

Every rich Skin from *Martinmas* to *Candlemas*, is accounted worth five ordinary or wild Conies, being bigger and much fuller of Fur, yielding a Price much more considerable, according to the Scarcity or Plenty of them, encreasing oftner, and bringing forth more, and you have them ready at all Times with less Trouble, and therefore for your Profit it will be convenient to know the well-ordering them, which take as follow.

How

How to order Boxes and tame Conies, &c.

LET your Boxes be made of Wainscot in thin boards, about 1 foot high, and 2 foot square, then divide them into two Rooms, the greater Rooms having large Windows of Wire to open, thro' which the Coney may take her Food at pleasure without restraint, and the lesser kept dark, wherein she may lodge quietly, and kindle in due Time, let there be a Trough to put in the Food and other Necessaries.

These Boxes may be plac'd on one another divers stories, where you want a large Conveniency to spread them in rows, keeping the Bucks and Does separate, unless those that have not bred, but with them you may let the Buck lodge.

If you perceive the Does kindle in one Nest, and then go to another to kindle again, take the first from her, and put them in Boxes with those of suitable Age, but where they may have room sufficient to play about, and not be stifled for want of Air.

Ordering in feeding and preserving them.

GIVE them the sweetest, shortest, and softest Hay, put it into little cleft Sticks, and so place it that they may come at it conveniently, which will prevent Waste; put Oats and Water in their Troughs and these will in a great measure content them,

them, and make them grow fat, tho' you must give 'em at times some change that may prove Physick as well as Food to 'em, and this may be done twice or thrice in a Fortnight, to oool their Bodies that be naturally hot, as Mallows, young Clover-grass Coleworts and Cabbage-leaves, tops of Turneps and Carrots, not over-rank Blades of green Corn, Sorrel, and sometimes Grains and Bran sodden in Water, but not too often for fear the Rot by that means be bred among 'em, and beware among your Greens there be no Hemlock or other infectious Herbs to sicken or injure them, for tho' they'l eat it, it commonly kills them, unless speedy Remedy be had, and is sometimes the occasion of the Madnes they are infected with, and above all kep 'em clean every day, for they will abhor ill scents or uncleanness, and will sicken upon it.

Of wild Rabbits, to order them in Coney-Warrens.

LET these Warrens be so plac'd that they may have Goss, Fern, or Rushes to shelter in and keep off the stormy or wet Weather, and secure their young ones from Birds of Prey, when first brought out of the Burroughs, and they ought to be fenced in, to hinder Polecats and other Vermin coming at them, which are great Destroyers when they feed in Moon-shiny Nights.

In

In hard Weather, if the Snow lies on the Ground, scatter about their Burroughs short, sweet Hay, Oats and Greens, and Boughs with small Twigs, as fallow Ofier, Beech, and Birch, whose Bark they will peel off, and it much refreshes them, and lay them so that they may be a shelter to them against bleak Winds and if they droop, scatter Parsly and Fennel about their Holes.

As for their Diseases, I find but two kinds, - which is Rot and Modness, and these very fatal to them, and for which briefly I shall give you the best Receipts.

For Madness in Conies.

IT is caus'd by corrupt Blood, by rankness of feeding, and is known by their leaping, tumbling, and wallowing with their Heels upward.

To remedy it: Strew Endive, Parsly, and Hart-thistle about their Holes, and by eating these it will cure them.

For the Rot.

THis great destroying Distemper is caus'd by over-feeding on green things, especially when wet or Mildew is upon 'em; and this having taken, the best way, if you can, is to separate the infected, and give them dry, short, and sweet Hay and Oats, keeping them as much as may be from moist Greens, and it will dry up the moisture in them, and make them, if not too far gone, become sound again.

The gnawing Vermin-killer; or, the Art of killing Vermin offensive in Houses, Out houses, Gardens, Granaries, Fields, or Warrens, with much speed and ease to be rid of them, &c.

To take a Fox in a Spring-trap.

IF you live where Foxes breed or haunt, to the Injury of your Poultry, Lambs, or Kids, stick a strong green Pole in the Ground very fast, let it be above the Ground above eight foot, tie a Line to the upper part in a notch, that it slip not, and to the Line well wax'd,

wax'd, fasten a small short Stick with a notch in its lower end, make thin on the upper side, where the Pole is bound down to it by the Line with a Loop to another Stick strongly fasten'd in the Ground, join these two Sticks together as slightly as they will hold down the strong bending of the Pole, then spread the running Noose upon it wider than the Fox's Head, and lay a Bait within it, and when he touches it, the Sticks will disjoin, and the Poles fly up and catch him fast, hanging him above his reach off the Ground, the Noose and some part, at least a foot above it, ought to be small twisted Wire, that he may not bite it in sunder, if it catch him by the Legs or Tail.

To take a Fox or Polecat in a Drag-book.

GET a strong Hook, such as is us'd at Sea, and hanging by a small Cord to a Bough in a Yard, Field, or Warren, or in an Out-house on a Beam, bait with raw Flew on a young Chicken above his reach, and being hungry he will greedily leap at it, and be taken by the Hook sticking in his Jaws.

Another way to take a Polecat.

GET a square piece of Timber, about 100 weight, broad on the upper side, just in the middle set it fast on a hooked Crook, and fasten 4 forked Stakes in the Ground, lay on them 2 Stakes a cross, on which lay a long Staff that may hold up the dead fall by the Crook, and under that Crook you must have a short Stick with a Line made fast to it, which must reach to the Bridge below, that is 5 or 6 Inches broad, and place Boards or Pales on each side the fall, or hedge it with close Rods about a foot high, which will direct the Polecat to the Trap, and the Passage being wider than the breadth of the Trap, she will not miss to be taken in attempting the Bait, which you must scatter under it just in the middle.

To destroy Rats and Mice.

Fill an indifferent Pot with the foot or drofs of Oil, and set it in a convenient place in their haunt, about

about the middle of the place, strew about it Soap-boilers Pot-ashes, and when the scent of the Oil draws them to the Pot, the scent of the Ashes will so stupifie them, that they will lie on the Floor roulng, that coming in any time you may take them up or destroy them. The smell of Assafœtida will likewise drive them out of a House or Granary; Hemlock-seed put in their Holes, if they eat it, destroys them.

To destroy Weazles.

THese are great Destroyers of Corn, therefore to destroy them, take Crude Mercury, Sal-Armoniack, and Wheat-flour; make them up in a paste with Honey, and strew it in little pellets where their haunts are, and by greedily devouring they will die.

To destroy Pismires in House or Garden, &c.

TAke the Flour of Brimstone half a pound, Salt of Tartar four ounces; set them in an Iron or Earthen Pan, that will endure over a Fire till they become red hot; cool them in fair Water, after dry and beat them to powder, and infuse a little of this Powder in Water, and wheree'er you sprinkle it, the Pismires will die, or fly the Place.

To drive away Serpents, Adders, or other venomous Creatures.

Burn Centaury and Walwort, and the Smoak will mak them fly; also scatter Rue and Ash-leaves in their haunts, and they will remove.

To destroy Caterpillars and Flies.

WHen these begin to be destructive to forward or late Fruit, make little heaps of wet Straw or Hay, and set them on fire with some dryer, then scatter on it Powder of Brimstone, Pitch, or Rosin, that the Wind may drive the Smoak, among the Branches of the Trees, and it will smother and make them drop down dead; and so it will destroy them among Herbs and Flowers.

To kill Worms and Snails.

YOU may do this by scartering Pot-ashes or slak'd Lime very thin, and it will destroy them.

To take or destroy the Otter.

AS this is a great Destroyer of Fish in Rivers or Lakes, so to take him, make a double Teem or Tonnel, and set an Iron Grate like a Gridiron against the Teem within with four holes, the sliding staid, or two round Sticks set upright before the Teem in the Wheel, that they may hold up the Iron, and let 'em be fast bound to the Wheel beneath and above; then take a good stiff Rod, and set one end over the Wheel to hold up the Grate, and place the other pretty well over the Teem, fasten a small Osier at the end of the Rod made with a round Knot, and so put down upon the end of the lowermost Osier in the middle of the inner Teem, being put on but a very little way, so that the Otter coming within the first Teem advances to the second where the Fish-bait is, where pushing the Osier, the Rod flies up, and the iron Grate falls and stops his way, when returning he will fall to biting the Grate till he sucks in so much Water as will drown him, or if you come in time, you may take him alive.

To take the Heron.

SINCE these follow and destroy much Fish in Ponds, to take them, take a Gudgeon, Roach, or Dace, and run a swall Wire along within the Sèin, on the outside of the Ribs, and let it come out at his Gills, and there let a Fish-hook be fasten'd to the Wire, and the Wire at one end staked to the Ground. or fasten'd to a large Stone, so far in the depth of the Water as the Heron may wade, for she does not swim; when seeing the Fish move about she will swallow it with the Hook, which will hold her till you may take her: And so on the Surface of the Water, or in a little depth, you may take Coots, Sea-pyes, Ospreys, Cormorants, and other Destroyers of Fish, &c.

To take Kites, Harriers, Ring-tails, Buzzards, &c.

THese are a kind of bastard Hawks, that destroy young Rabbets and Poultry. To take 'em, get three small Rods growing at the end of a Bough, and place 'em on pretty big fork Sticks, set in the ground when you have rub'd 'em over with Birdlime, so order it that two may lie on the ground, a third over them, and a stale of a live Mouse or young Chicken, which will make them eagerly swoop, when the bird-limed Twigs taking their Wings, 'twill stop their rising; or if they flutter up, they will fall again, so that you may take 'em if you watch for 'em. You may also take 'em with Traps or Strings so baited.

To destroy Moles.

THese Creatures make much spoil in Fields and Gardens, To remedy it, strike down with a Mole-spear where you see them heaving, or lay Traps in their paths under ground, in which they will fasten themselves so that they cannot get out if you are any thing quick: Or put Brimstone, Rosin, and Turpentine into a Jug with a narrow Neck. with some Tow in it, to fire it, so put the Neck into their holes and it will stifle 'em: Or make a Paste with Hellebore roots, Wheat flower, and beaten Glass, scatter it in their holes, or near 'em, and it will kill them.

To kill Rats and Mice.

MIX unslak'd Lime and Oatmeal together, or Wheat flower, and lay on bits of Chips where they come.

See how to destroy all sorts of Vermin in Houses, Barns, Orchards, Gardens, Fields, or Warrens, in *The Compleat Vermin-killer*, sold at the Ring in Little-Britain.

FINIS.



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